August 4, 1763. NUMB. 1806.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

By the HONOURABLE
JAMES HAMILTON, Esq;
Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS our most gracious Sovereign, from a tender Regard to the Welfare and Happiness of His Subjects, and from a sincere and humane Desire of putting a Stop to the Effusion of Christian Blood, hath been pleased to make, ratify and confirm, a Treaty of Peace and Friendship with their Most Christian and Catholic Majesties, the Kings of France and Spain. AND WHEREAS His Majesty, from a deep Sense of the Goodness and Protection afforded Him by ALMIGHTY GOD, in the Success with which His Fleets and Armies have been blessed, in the Course of the late War, hath thought fit to order and command, that Days of public and general Thanksgiving should be observed, with due Solemnity, in every Part of His Dominions; to the Intent, that all His loving Subjects may have proper Opportunities of lifting up their Hearts and Voices, in Acts of Gratitude and Praise, to the only Giver of all Victory.

I HAVE, in Obedience to the said Royal Order, with the Advice of the Council, ordained and appointed, and do hereby ordain and appoint, that Tuesday, the Ninth Day of August next, be set apart and observed, throughout this Province, and the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware, under my Government, as a Day of public Prayer, Praise and Thanksgiving, to ALMIGHTY GOD, for His unspeakable Blessings bestowed upon us, throughout the Course of a long and bloody War, and for bringing the same to an happy Issue, by the Re-establishment of Peace, on Terms of Glory to His Majesty, and of solid and permanent Advantage to His Subjects, in all Quarters of the World.

AND I do recommend it to the Ministers and Preachers of the Gospel, of all Denominations, to compose suitable Prayers and Sermons, on this truly happy and solemn Occasion; and do require the said Ministers to publish this Proclamation to their respective Congregations, on one of the Sundays preceding the said Day of public Thanksgiving.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, this Twenty-fifth Day of July, in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, King of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, &c. and in the Year of our LORD One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-three.

JAMES HAMILTON.

By his Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

PHILADELPHIA.
To the PUBLIC.

The humble REPRESENTATION of FREDERICK ROTHENBUHLER, Minister of the High Dutch Reformed Church in Philadelphia.

AS I find my Character misrepresented in the Gazette of the 23d of June, the Regard I have for the public Esteem of all Men, and for mine own Usefulness, makes it necessary that I say something in my own Vindication. Among other Things it is there asserted, "that Mr. Rothenbuhler, by his "Conduct, as well in Europe as at New-York, had deserved "Censure and Reproof, for which Reason he has no Testimonials to produce from the Reverend Synods; nor from the Classis of Amsterdam; and at New-York has been disabled to hold "an Office in the Church." These Declarations have raised a Prejudice against me, as if I had been guilty of Crimes in Europe, and had neither deserved nor received public Testimonials from the Churches with whom I had Connections; and that I was degraded from mine Office at New-York; and, in one Word, they insinuate that I am some disorderly Person, and no regular Gospel Minister.

These Charges, and the Suspicions which they may raise, are without Foundation, and they reflect a Dishonour on the Dutch Reformed Congregation in this City, who solemnly, and in the Name of the ever blessed Trinity, invited me to be their Minister, while I was a Minister at New-York. They would never have invited me, had this Charge been true, and they must have known it in New-York, had it been true; but they well knew 'I then was preaching to a Congregation in New-York,' where it was agreed that I should continue to preach for nine Months longer, unless I got another Congregation before the Expiration of that Time. I beg Leave to lay before you the Preamble to their Call, dated at Philadelphia, July 30, 1762.

"In the Name of the glorious and holy Trinity. We the Subscribers, being, for the Time present, the Elders and Church Wardens or Deacons of the High Dutch Reformed Congregation in Philadelphia, hereby declare, that whereas by the Decease of Mr. Conrad Steiner, of blessed Memory, late Minister of said Congregation, his said Office is become vacant; we, by the Power of our Office, as Elders and Church Wardens, find ourselves obliged, without Delay, to use our best Endeavours, that the regular Office of Preaching and Teaching be again provided for, and established for the Preservation of God's Honour, and the Doctrines of our Saviour Jesus Christ, and for the Furtherance of the Salvation of our Souls, have, for that End, with 'unanimous 'Consent and Mind, fixed our Eyes on the Rev. Mr. Frederick 'Rothenbuhler, for the Time Minister at New-York,' in Expectation that, by the Grace of God, he will become a blessed Instrument of Good to our said Congregation.

After this the Articles follow, which were agreed to on both Sides, and the Call is signed by

Elders.	Deacons.
JOHN GAMBER,	ADAM ECKERT,
JOHN STILLWAGGON,	PHILIP BEAM,
BERNARD LEWERSWEILER,	CASPER GEYER,
CHRISTOPHER GELLER,	GEORGE WAK,
WILLIAM CLAMPFFER.	GEORGE JUSTUS,
	JACOB SCHREINER."

Here they acknowledge I was 'then a Minister at New-York, 'and not degraded from mine Office;' and I am persuaded (notwithstanding our present Debates) that they would not solemnly invite any Man to preach to them who was as bad as I am now represented.

I was born, and had a College Education, in the City of Bern, in Switzerland; and in that City was appointed to preach the Gospel in 1752, as appears by ample Testimonials lodged with Mr. David Hall, the Printer, for the Perusal of any that think proper to give themselves that Trouble.

In 1759 I came to Holland, and brought with me Testimonials, and was well received, and, during my Stay, I preached occasionally at the Hague, and in Amsterdam, in Dutch and French. Being strongly advised there to come to America, I sent to Bern for public Testimonials of my Life and Conduct till that Time; a Translation of which is offered to the Public (and the Original in Latin is lodged with the Printer) it is as follows.

"The Rev. Mr. Frederick Rothenbuhler, of Bern, having, in the College in this City, made such a Proficiency in the Sciences, as are by us required to his Admission to the Honour of the Sacred Ministry; and having acquitted himself in the Trials usual with us respecting his Improvements in Knowledge, and Soundness in the Faith, as well as what relates to his Life and Morals, he was lawfully ordained, and set apart to the Work of the Ministry, by laying on of Hands, and authorized publickly to preach the Gospel, administer the Sacraments, and to discharge every Part of the ministerial Duty whersoever he might be called thereto. This Power was conferred by lawful Ordination, the 28th Day of February, 1752.

Certified by us in the most public Manner by these Presents, and by affixing hereto the Seal of our Ecclesiastical Consistory, recommending him to the Grace of God, and wishing him all Prosperity.

Bern, in Switzerland, December 16, 1759.

L. S.

Signed by the Order, and in the Name of the Superintendant of the Metropolitan Church, and in the Name of the Ministers of the other Churches, and of the Professors of the College, by

HENRY DYSLY, Archdeacon, and Secretary to the Ecclesiastical Consistory.

By this Testimonial, my Life and Morals and Ministerial Character are honourably recommended by Persons of great Worth in my native Country, where I was best known, until I made ready to come to America; but as I did not belong to Holland, but Switzerland, I had no Right to demand a Testimonial from the very Reverend Classis of Amsterdam, nor was I ever under their Jurisdiction, nor can they claim any Authority over me, more than over the English, or any other Nation, yet I brought with me many Letters of Recommendation from Holland, both to Ministers and Gentlemen in London, and to some in the Government of New-York. But those Papers being unfortunately lost, as I was almost ready to sail for New-York, to make up this Loss, and for a further Recommendation, I requested, and readily had, a Certificate from the following Ministers in London, who saw those Papers and Testimonials; the Original of which Certificate is lodged with the Printer; and here follows the Translation.

"To the benevolent READER, PROSPERITY.

The Bearer hereof, the Rev. Mr. Frederick Rothenbuhler, a Citizen of Bern, has fully satisfied us the Subscribers, by undeniable Certificates from the Ministers and Professors of the College in the City of Bern, that having there finished his Academical Studies, he was lawfully ordained to the Work of the Gospel Ministry in the Year 1752.

Coming to Holland last Year, he preached frequently, for the Space of ten Months, in French and High Dutch, both at the Hague and in Amsterdam; and there he was advised, by Men of great Reputation, both in the Republic and the Church, who knew his Learning and Qualifications, to devote his Talents to the Service of the Church of Christ in North-America.

In Obedience to their good Counsels, he procured from his native Country new Testimonials of his ministerial Character and good Behaviour for this Purpose; and he likewise brought to us to London many Letters of Recommendation, and some to Gentlemen in New-York; particularly to Mr. Van Harligen, and to the Rev. Mr. Lydt, of New-Brunswick; all which public Testimonials, and Letters of Recommendation, we have seen, or have now in our Hands.

As he lost some of his Papers, going on board the Ship to New-York, and was uncertain whether he might ever recover them, he requested us to certify this Circumstance, and what we know of his Conduct and Character.

Willing therefore, faithfully, and with a good Conscience, to testify these Things, we confirm them under our Hands and Seals at London, the 16th of September, 1760.

(L. S.) ANDREAS PLANTA, Minister of the German Reformed Church, and Librarian of the British Museum.
(L. S.) FRANCIS LODOVICUS DE BONS, Minister of the French Church.
(L. S.) P. DELE DOÜESPE, Minister of the same Church.
(L. S.) HENRY PUTMAN, Minister of the English Dutch Church, London.
(L. S.) HENRICUS AB HAEMSTEDE, Minister of the same."

Hence the World may judge whether my 'Conduct in Europe 'deserved Censure and Reproof, for which Reason I had no 'Testimonials,' as they have boldly asserted. In the next I shall shew that I was not disabled in New-York to hold any Office in the Church; but I think it exceeding hard and unfriendly that a Cætus, or Society of Ministers and Elders, to whom I did not belong, should allow such Falsehoods to be published in their Names, to hurt my Character among Strangers, and to encrease my Difficulties with a Congregation, a Part of which has, for many Years, been remarkable for Contentions with their Ministers, and with one another; but I thank God that the Cætus and Congregation have neither accused me of Unsoundness in Doctrine, nor of Immoralities in my Life and Conduct, but only of 'behaving indecently towards them;' and possibly my Conduct was not so polite as I could wish, but, if I can judge, they failed in Politeness, and what is worse, they failed in Justice towards me, when, without Cause, they have thus endeavoured to expose me to the ill Opinion of the Public, to whose Judgment, with all Deference, I submit my Cause.

FREDERICK ROTHENBUHLER, Minister of the High Dutch Reformed Congregation at Philadelphia.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, May 21, 1763.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

FINDING that the manner in which the address of the Aldermen of London was voted in the Court, has been much misrepresented, I beg leave, through the channel of your paper, to convey the fact to the public.

There were present at Guildhall, on Tuesday the 10th inst. 18 Aldermen, which is reckoned a large Court; and I am informed this number was not convened together by any private hints of an extra motion to be made; so that when an address was proposed to be presented, it was new to the Aldermen, who afterwards waited upon the King therewith. It was debated some time; and when the question was put, there appeared

For the motion --- --- 12
Against it only --- --- 2

The Lord Mayor, and three Aldermen, did not vote for or against the motion; and the question being carried in the affirmative, the Recorder was desired to draw up an Address to His Majesty.

As it is the custom, when the Court of Aldermen wait on the King, for the Recorder to express their sentiments, by way of compliment or address to His Majesty, the Court do not hear the address read until the very morning when they are assembled at Guildhall, to go in procession from thence to St. James's; so that only the ten Aldermen, who waited on the King, heard it read before it was spoke by the Recorder to His Majesty. They highly approved what Mr. Recorder had drawn up; and I am informed, when that gentleman came into the Royal Presence, he did not read, but delivered it with such propriety, as astonished the whole Court, and did honour to the sixteen Aldermen, who elected him into that office.

I am also informed, that the Lord Mayor, and several other Aldermen, who did not go with their brethren to St. James's, were yesterday pleased to compliment the Recorder at Guildhall, and to express their approbation of the address to His Majesty.

May 18, 1763. A CITIZEN.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

AS Mr. W----s has of late been the topic of conversation in all companies, every one is eager to learn his most minute transactions, either in public or private life---hardly any thing else is talked of, but his commitment, his enlargement, his privilege, his letters, his speeches, his principles, and his popularity.----Much too has been said of his stolen goods.

I dare say, Mr. Printer, that you have often heard how anxious the public is to know the nature and names of these stolen goods, and as none of your correspondents have wrote on this subject, I now send you the best information I have been able to procure concerning them.

List of Goods stolen from Great George-street, in absence of the lawful owner.

Imprimis.----Several North Britons unfinished, some parts of which so bold and inflammatory, that the famous No. 45. is no more to be compared to them, than I to Hercules---One of them finished, and wrote on occasion of a late dispute between some persons in high life---The motto---'That Jemmy Twitcher should peach me, I own surprises me.'

Secondly.----Some obscene prints, with unnatural figures, coloured from nature.---The loss of them is the more to be regretted, as there are none such to be procured in this country, and it may probably occasion Mr. W----- to make another trip to Paris, as perhaps he can't do without 'em.

Thirdly.----One dozen of Mrs. Philips's purses---warranted by that useful and public-spirited matron to be as good goods as ever came out of her shop.----This article is a very proper companion to the foregoing one, and therefore it is supposed that they are both carried off by the same hand.

Fourthly.----A packet of love epistles to Mr. W----- from Ladies of the first fashion.---However some people may affect to ridicule the face and person of M. W-----, these letters incontestably prove, that his Eyes have done some execution; and indeed, their glances are directed in such a manner, that it certainly can be no easy matter to parry them.

Fifthly.----A silver candlestic. Though this, it must be confessed, would raise most money at the pawnbroker's, yet Mr. W--- holds it cheap, in comparison of the foregoing articles---Perhaps it is the only one of the whole parcel that will ever come to Light.

Sixthly.----Several essays in manuscript. One, 'On the Liber-'berty of the Press, with some practical Rules to try how far it 'will go.' Another, 'On Parties, with a full Refutation of the 'vulgar Maxim, that Party is the Madness of many for the Gain 'of a few.' A third, intituled, 'An Essay on Government, or 'Rules for my Conduct when Governor of * Ca---a.' Apropos to this Government, which he has so long expected, I cannot help remarking, that the Means used by Mr. W----- to obtain it are so very strange, that it is no wonder they have not answered the End. However, he thinks himself cock-sure of it, if the feasting Junto should force themselves into power. But let him not feed himself with the delusive hopes of Power and Place, since some of the principal personages of that Junto have lately declared, 'that 'they would not even admit him to a place at their table.'

I am, Sir, your very humble Servant,

QUIDNUNC.

* Mr. W---, by propagating the report so industriously amongst his friends, of his having been offered the government of Ca---a, evidently shewed, that that was his Price. Had our State Doctors applied this Remedy, it would, no doubt, have immediately cured all the diseases of the Body Politic; but the aforesaid Doctors, thinking it an irregular quack medicine, would not prescribe it.---HINC ILLÆ LACHRYMÆ.

ter to the Right Honourable the Earl Temple, ble means and consequences of his Lordship's gard to Mr. Wilkes.

D,

rit and firmness of your Lordship's attachment to Wilkes, the favour and protection with which you ly honoured and supported him, in his hour of distress, iciently vindicate the propriety of addressing this letter to Lordship.------You have declared yourself the patron of his writings, and the protector of his person; nor is it easy to pronounce, whether this declaration does greater honour to the author or the patron. But, surely, your Lordship's entering a court of justice, to protect him from being oppressed by the laws of his country, must be acknowledged as an instance of the dearest friendship. In what an amiable light does your Lordship's conduct appear, when placed in contrast with the behaviour of all the other Lords of opposition? They too had declared themselves the patrons of the North Briton's genius and erudition. They were delighted with the wit and pleasantry, with which he varied this momentous truth, That Lord Bute had the misfortune of being born on the other side of the Tweed. His knowledge of the constitution, and laws of his country; his precision, in marking the exact boundaries between prerogative and privilege; were objects of their admiration and applause. Nor did they judge less favourably of the politeness, and urbanity, or what the Greeks called Atticism, of his writings. They honoured the zeal and intrepidity, the strength of argument and reason, with which he vindicated the liberties of the people in general, against the administration of a Scottish favourite, while he boldly asserted his own freedom of the press. They were charmed with that art of distinguishing, by which he could profess to love and honour the amiable, great and respectable personal qualities of his prince, yet, in clear terms, charge him with an infamous fallacy, even in the most sacred office of sovereignty, his speech to his people.

They proposed to end their very splendid and honourable tour of political feasting, so pompously announced in the news-papers, with a dinner at his house. But, when the day approached that, in all appearance, was to determine whether he was to be for ever either honoured or infamous, a patriot or a libeller, they coldly continued to profess, in private, all possible regard for his person, but desired to be excused from giving any proof of it in publick. They condescended to make him an apology for their conduct. They alledged, that, as they derived their own honours from the crown, they could not, in honour, and their sense of decency, join in any personal insult on the Sovereign, who wears it. How nobly superior to these trivial regards of decency, and a seeming sense of duty, has your Lordship acted? In truth, their apology is as mean a skulking behind the throne, as if they had advised his Majesty, in compassion to human kind, and the distresses of his people, to conclude what Mr. Wilkes calls an infamous peace. Why did they not come forth in support of the dignity of the crown, and give some publick proof of their detestation, if such indeed was their opinion, of the outrage offered to it?

I confess, my Lord, that the latter part of this last paragraph may seem to wander a little from the particular intention of this letter. Yet, under the sanction of your name, and even in personal application of my sentiments to your Lordship, I will presume to give my opinion of the conduct of the noble Dukes, Earls, Lords, in the opposition. I have been taught, my Lord, from my youth upward, to bear a sacred reverence to what are usually called Great Men, of all parties and denominations---Could I, therefore, without the last indecency, pass over with only one casual mention of them, so many most noble, mighty, puissant, and illustrious personages? These are their titles; in one instance most laudably obtained by the hairbrained riots of youth; in another, they descend, by purity of blood, from the chastity of a King's mistress. The other title, that of Right Honourable, which I think they all assume, is rather held by the courtesy of their country: For surely the man, who receives it upon a promise of supporting his Majesty's administration, should, in honour, resign it when his conscience dislikes the employment he then accepted, or his merit and abilities entitle him to a better.

Unequal to the task of praise and panegyric, I gladly quit the subject of their Lordships virtue, wisdom, loyalty, with a thousand et cæteras, merely to observe, that they have founded their society upon the two best human pillars (I mean those of eating and drinking) and most likely to support the immortality of opposition. I have endeavoured to find, but without Success, from whence they took the hint of this most excellent institution. Tacitus tells us, That the Germans planned all their most important enterprizes when they were drunk; and, consequently, incapable of disguise; deliberant dum fingere nesciunt. The North American savages proclaim war, by hanging on the war-kettle to boil the prisoners they are to take in battle. The Hottentots make a feast of their own, and the royal wardrobe, that they may be under a necessity of dressing, and making themselves fine, at the expence of their enemies.

. . . . I have mentioned, perhaps with too much levity, the customs of Savages in their declarations of war: But, in very fact, has not our political warfare been maintained as if upon the plan of Savages, who imagine, when they kill an enemy, that they shall inherit his virtues, and his victories? How has Lord Bute's administration, in general, been vindicated and defended? By a personal abuse of almost all the characters in the opposition. How has Mr. Pitt's continental war, and his gaudy expeditions to the coast of France, and his important conquest of Belleisle, been justified, except by his own eloquence, and the North-Briton's proving Lord Bute a Scotsman? Let the Test and Contest rest in oblivion; but, may I not be permitted to ask, Is there a single person, who has held any considerable employment in the State, amidst the late two frequent changes in our administrations, indeed for some years past, who has not been the subject of the Monitor's dullness and malignity? Yet the Monitor, when compared with the North-Briton, seems to have as little intention, as capacity, to do mischief. Nor age, nor infancy, nor the sex, whose weakness is its security, even in the wars of Barbarians, have escaped the fury of this outrageous scribler. When I speak of the sex, I mean the violation of their good fame, and the reputation of their chastity. Such is this writer in his rage of Patriotism; such his defence of the liberties of his Country.

Yet this writer has your Lordship thought it not dishonourable to patronize, and protect. You have entered into his council of safety, with Beardmore and Coates, and Churchill. The morning of his trial, you walked in Westminster-Hall, with familiar arm in arm, with Humphrey Coates. Oh, honourable companion for a Star and Garter! When . . . . the prisoner was discharged, your Lordship waited on him to his house. When he graciously exposed himself, at his window, to the acclammations of the mob, he was supported on either side by your Lordship, and that wine-dasher, Humphrey Coates. Are these the supporters, these the defenders, a Temple, an Humphrey Coates, and a Wilkes, of that Constitution, which has been the glory, the happiness, of a free people; the envy, and the despair, of the nations round us?

My Lord, I am not ignorant of the foundations upon which our ideas of friendship, as it is politely called, are generally formed. A loose connection of jollity and wine, of those constitutional indulgences, which, in our good breeding, we call pleasures, and the vulgar more honestly call vices.----These are as much the principles of friendship among mankind in general, as, in particular, the gaming at Arthur's, the riots in Covent-Garden, or the Virtue of the lately founded institution at Almack's. I will not say, with the ludicrous of Falstaff, that friendship usually arises between any two great persons, as between the Prince and Poines, 'because their legs were both of a thickness;' but I may venture to assert, that half the friendships of the world are founded upon sentiments of nothing more than a certain familiar insignificance of behaviour, unrestrained by any awe, either of esteem, or superior abilities. But they rise from this trivial insignificance; they endeavour to corrupt the minds of the people; to alienate their affections from government; to inflame their passions, and impose upon their ignorance. Then does a Catiline and his associates quaff the bowl of human blood to the destruction of their country. Such friendships, abhorred and execrable, are honoured with the title of ambition. But surely the desperate projects of Mr. Wilkes his ruined fortunes have as little right to this title, as your Lordship's abilities. Ambition, considered as a passion, is the noblest that ever nature implanted in the heart of man. It is a desire of power, with an intention of using it for the happiness of human kind. Even when depraved to the detestable and execrable design of enslaving our fellow-creatures, even then it must be made of sterner stuff, than Earl Temple's flimzy composition. But whether Mr. Wilkes has made your Lordship the tool of his desperate fortune, or your something-like ambition has made him the instrument of its whimsical projects, I will acquit your Lordship of any attachment to him, that can deserve the name of friendship. It is really difficult to conceive, how your Lordship could have entered into any degree of intimacy with a man of his abandoned, profligate character; a man, whose common conversation is blasphemy and bawdry; whose ablest talents, as a writer, are those of calumny and defamation, varied by the petulance of something like wit, and every the vilest species of ribaldry and buffoonery.

My Lord, I would not willingly disturb the ashes of the dead; even of those who are buried where three roads meet. If I do not acknowledge the dignity of birth, in its descent from a King's Mistress, I surely do not mean to impute to Mr. Wilkes the infamy or iniquity of his ancestors. The faith of history, however, must assert the fact, that his father had amassed a considerable fortune, which his son soon squandered away in the lewdest excesses of riot and dissipation. The father had amassed this fortune by exercising a trade equally destructive of the health, industry, and morals of our people. A distiller, says Mr. Johnson, is, 'one who makes and sells pernicious and inflammatory spirits.' Provoked by this just and honest definition, Mr. Wilkes, in handbills, as at present, which he himself dispersed, very liberally abused that most valuable work, the ENGLISH DICTIONARY, upon its first appearance, and hath ever since honoured the author with his attention. Perhaps there was something prophetic of the virtues of the son in this definition of the father's trade. He, too, is a political distiller; a maker and vender of pernicious and inflammatory spirits.

Perhaps, my Lord, one very singular event in this gentleman's life, tho' itself most unaccountable, may yet account for your Lordship's very extraordinary friendship towards him. It happened in the course of his amours.-----Oh! Nature, didst thou intend him for amorous disportings! But it happened that a woman, of considerable fortune, whether in some fond whim, or, without rudeness to the sex, in the irregularity of some female appetite, like poor Desdemona, fell violently in love with what she feared to look on. Whether he wooed her, as Iago tells us Othello courted his mistress, by bragging, and telling her fantastical lies, your Lordship, the confidant of his amours, alone is able to inform us. She married him; he seized upon her fortune, and spent it in excesses, in which a modest woman could have no share. Your Lordship very righteously asks, "What right had she to complain? Did he not spend her fortune, and his own, in the same manner?" I confess, my Lord, I did not foresee the force of this objection.----But, he appoints her a separate maintenance. He again grows needy and necessitous. He makes use of all the cruel authority of a husband, to compel her to resign the wretched Pittance he had appointed for her subsistance. He insults the Justice of his country, by soliciting a power to seize her person. The Judge, humane and upright, rebukes him for the horrors of such a process; and from thence his avowed and open enmity to Lord Mansfield.

I am not, my Lord, a collector of villainous anecdotes for the scandalous chronicle; I would not search into prisons and brothels for proofs of the depravity of human nature. I would not be an historian in the sessions-paper, for more than the Lord Mayor receives for licensing that infamous and impious collection of all the crimes, and worse than crimes, which an human creature is capable of committing. Why then am I engaged in the jails, the brothels, the sessions-paper of a corrupt heart? For this plain, simple reason, To convince your Lordship, and, if possible, oblige you to confess, that the man who has violated every social, domestic, private duty, can never be sincere in his professions of regard to the public. . . . Amidst such a total abhorrence of every kind and species of virtue in this man's character, shall I honour him for the noblest of all human virtues, the love of our country? Shall I give my consent, that this man shall correct or amend the constitution, according to his good pleasure? Shall we appoint his integrity to issue out the public treasures? or shall his spirit of dissipation be our œconomist? . . . Would you, my Lord, I ask the question clearly, would you intrust him with the receipt and management of your estate?

Why should this man be thus openly protected, at every expence of money and reputation; at every hazard of allegiance and loyalty? What abilities, what virtue, what reputation, what weight of property, can he boast, that can entitle him to your Lordship's protection, against the justice of his Country?-----Has he been entrusted with secrets, for so it is rumoured, which it may be dangerous to reveal? Could your Lordship, and the party, have been thus excessively imprudent? Yet what other probable account can be given of your conduct towards him? What consequences may you not justly apprehend? Nor obligations, nor promises, nor oaths can bind the concience of a bad man, or support his courage under the terrors of justice. But Mr. Wilkes has been superior to every temptation of corruption, Let him name any one man of probity and honour, or will your Lordship, his universal patron, be witness for him, that Lord Bute attempted in any form or manner to corrupt his purity? This challenge may be too boldly penned, even for the courage of Mr. Wilkes. He will not assert the personal appearance of the noble Lord in such a scandalous treaty. It could hardly be believed, even upon his own veracity, that Lord Bute should commit his reputation to the trust and confidence of a man, whose visits of civility and offers of service he had refused with contempt, when this man was less notoriously infamous. Well then, let either your Lordship or Mr. Wilkes point out any one man of probity to the publick, who will acknowledge, that he was empowered, authorized, appointed by Lord Bute, to propose any supposed terms of corruption to Mr. Wilkes, and the debate is ended. If not, let this one falshood more be added, no very considerable addition, to the lies of his life, and to the honour of your Lordship's patronage and protection.

WILLIAMSBURGH, July 15.

An express arrived last night from Winchester, with a letter to his Honour the Governor, dated July 11, giving an account that all the inhabitants of Hampshire, intimidated by some skulking parties of Indians, who have murdered several families thereabouts, had left their houses and plantations, and taken refuge in the different little forts on the South Branch of that county; and that many of the inhabitants of Frederick have followed their example, amounting in all to 643 men, 538 women, and 1191 children. His Honour, we hear, has sent up orders to the commanding-officers of the counties adjoining to draw out their militia; so that, it is hoped, they will be able to drive off those mercileſs savages, and let the inhabitants return to their fine plantations, which otherwise must be inevitably destroyed.

ANNAPOLIS, July 21.

Last Wednesday Capt. Peter Butler, of Frederick Town, Maryland, called out his Company of Militia, and in a few Hours they raised 20 Men, with Money to pay them, to Range on the other Side Conecocheague, from Fort-Frederick to the Temporary Line, to protect the distressed Inhabitants in gathering in their Harvest.

Another Company of Rangers, consisting of 40, were likewise raised in another Part of that County, for the same Purpose. The Gentlemen thereabouts have shewn a noble Spirit.

In a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, dated the 18th, he writes, "I have been at Lord Fairfax's since I saw you, and only returned this Day; while I was there, we were alarmed every Day with Accounts of the Indians being in that Neighbourhood, which occasioned many of the Inhabitants to leave their Plantations, and retire with what Effects they could carry, into the most convenient Forts. The Militia of the Five Frontier Counties have been drafted and sent up into Frederick and Hampshire, and many Gentlemen have gone out Volunteers."

NEW-YORK.

August 1. On Thursday last arrived the Albany Post, by whom we learn, that a Congress was lately held by Sir William Johnson at the German Flats, at which were present the Chiefs of all the Tribes or Six Nations, except the Senecas, who refused to send any. The others brightened the Chain of Friendship, and promised to give the earliest Intelligence of the Enemy Indians; and had likewise promised to send some of their Chief Men amongst the foreign Indians, in order to bring about a Peace between them and us: That, agreeable to their first Promise of Intelligence, just after the Congress broke up, Sir William was acquainted of a Number of Enemy Indians marching against the German Flats; when he immediately ordered up all the Militia in the Mohawk Country to the Support of that Settlement and the Frontiers; and had likewise sent down Orders to Col. Vanderheyden, at Albany, to march, with Five of the most compleat Companies of Militia in and about that City, to Schenectady, for the Support and Defence of that Part of the Country, and the Mohawks River, there to remain till the Commanding Officer of them received further Orders from him; ordering the Colonel, at the same Time, to replace those five Companies by as many others from the lower, or more distant Parts of the County.

Friday last His Majesty's Ship the Dublin, of 74 Guns, Capt. Gascoigne, arrived off the Hook from the Havannah, and brought under Convoy the following Transport Ships, having on board the 15th, 27th, 28th, 40th and 46th Regiments; viz. the Fraternity, Fox; Felicity, M'Crane; Minerva, Lawson; Ward, Hornby; King George, Thompson; and the Amity's Benediction, Herbert.------They left the Havannah the 9th of July, with all the Fleet of English Men of War, Transports and Garrison that were there (the Citadel being given up to the Spaniards on the 6th of July) except the Cerberus Man of War, who was left to give proper Intelligence to English Vessels as they arrived, every one being obliged to stay 15 Days, after they arrive in the Harbour, before they are allowed to depart. Two Days after the Fleet sailed, they were overtaken by the Swift Snow of War, in Lat. 31:29, a Dispatch Vessel from England, who first anchored off the Moro Castle, when finding Admiral Kepple gone, she instantly pursued. The Admiral left the Fleet the 18th in his own Ship, with one Frigate only, for Jamaica. And after the above mentioned Regiments were dispatched hither out of the Fleet, the rest proceeded for England.

The First Battalion of the Royal Scotch, with the 48th and 56th, are gone to Ireland; the 9th and 35th to Augustine; the 22d and 34th to Mississippi and Pensacola; and we hear the 3d Battalion of the Royal Americans, that had sailed for Mississippi, is expected here.

We hear, That the Detachment of the 17th Regiment, which marched from Albany the 22d of June to assist at d'Etroit, were safe arrived at Niagara; but that they had met with a Skirmish, of which 'tis said they had the Advantage considerably. [This Party was reported to be commanded by Major Rogers; but it appears since to be under the Command of a Captain belonging to the Regulars.]

We hear the Dublin Man of War, who is at Anchor at the Outside of the Hook, is to sail for England this Day or To morrow.

And that the several Regiments just arrived, and a great Number of other Men from different Corps are forthwith ordered up to endeavour to check the further Progress of the Savages.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.

On Sunday last Sermons were preached in most of the Congregations of this City, in Favour of the distressed Back Inhabitants, and Collections are now making for them from House to House.-----It is hoped that this truly good and Christian Example will be followed by the Ministers and Congregations in the Country, and that in all the Counties every One, according to his Ability, will contribute liberally to this much wanted Charity: And that what shall be collected, will be put into such Hands as will be careful to have it distributed justly and impartially, for the Benefit of the unhappy Sufferers.

Our Accounts from the Westward are as follow, viz.

Lancaster, July 28. There are certain Accounts that Indians have passed the South Mountain, and gone into York County; and that some of them have assuredly been seen near Carlisle----The Wants of the distressed Refugees have been greatly relieved, by Sums of Money collected in the different Congregations in this County----The Quakers and Menonists have been very liberal on this Occasion, having raised a considerable Sum, and hired Men to assist the poor People in gathering in as much of their Harvest as possible----And we are told, that several large Parties have again attempted to go over the Mountains, for this necessary and laudable Purpose; but the Risk they run is so great, that we cannot think of them without Dread.

Carlisle, July 25. Two Indians were seen at Cannedogwynnah-Creek, about four Miles from Shippenburgh, on Thursday or Friday last, who attempted taking the Man that saw them, but he escaped---The People of Shearman's Valley are to go over this Day, and endeavour to save some of their Harvest.---They write from Virginia, that great Numbers of People are reduced to the utmost Distress by the Savages; but that several Parties of them had been repulsed by our Men, who had taken to the Forts.

July 30. On the 25th a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of Shearman's Valley went over (with a Party of Soldiers to guard them) to attempt saving as much of their Grain as might be standing, and it is hoped a considerable Quantity will yet be preserved.----A Party of Volunteers, between Twenty and Thirty, went to the farther Side of the Valley, next the Tuscarora Mountain, to see what Appearance there might be of Indians, as it was thought they would most probably be there, if any where in the Settlement; to search for, and bury, the Dead at Buffaloe-Creek; and to assist the Inhabitants that lived along, or near, the Foot of the Mountain, in bringing off what they could; which Services they accordingly performed, burying the Remains of three Persons; but saw no Marks of Indians having lately been there, excepting one Track, supposed about two or three Days old, near the Narrows of Buffaloe-Creek Hill; and heard some Hallooing, and firing of a Gun at another Place.----A Number of the Inhabitants of Tuscarora Valley go over To-morrow, with a Party of Soldiers, to endeavour to save Part of the Crops.--------Five Indians were seen last Sunday, about 16 or 17 Miles from this Place, up the Valley, towards the North Mountain; and two the Day before Yesterday, about five or six Miles from Shippensburgh, who fired at a young Man, but missed him. The eight Companies allowed for the Defence of this Frontier, are now very near, if not quite, compleat.

On the 25th of July there were in Shippensburgh 1384 of our poor distressed Back Inhabitants, viz. Men 301; Women 345; Children 738; many of whom were obliged to lie in Barns, Stables, Cellars, and under old leaky Sheds, the Dwelling-houses being all crowded.

From Fort Bedford we learn, that Colonel Boquet, with the Army under his Command, were well at that Place the 27th ult. having met with no Interruption from the Enemy; and that he was to proceed on his March the next Day.----That no Miſchief had been done in that Neighbourhood for three Weeks; and that the Number in all killed thereabouts is fifteen: But they had received Advice there from Fort Cumberland, that on Sunday, the 24th of laſt Month, as a Number of People were aſſembled at a Place of Worſhip, at The Calf Paſture, in Auguſta County, Virginia, they were attacked by a Party of Indians, who killed Twenty, or upwards, of them.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Jenny, J. Hamilton, from Sligoe. Brig Twin Siſters, J. Grant, Quebec. Sloop Dolphin, J. Conkling, and Sloop Martha, W. Kilgore, New-York. Sloop Dolphin, L. Adams, North Carolina. Brig Speedwell, J. Outten, and Sloop Honora, B. Neimes, New-Providence. Schooner Diana, J. Phillips, Salem, on Delaware. Ship Elizabeth and Mary, W. Taylor, Virginia. Brig Lætitia, N. Hammond, Yarmouth. Snow Joanna, B. Hamilton, Cadiz. Sloop Polly, G. Elliott, Halifax. Sloop Nancy, T. Callanan, Bay of Honduras. Ship Prince George, T. Eggar, New-Caſtle, on Delaware.

OUTWARDS. Brig Margery, J. Davidſon, for Jamaica. Sloop Lovy, N. Shiverick, Boſton. Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Addin, Londonderry. Sloop Succeſs, N. Fletcher, Grenades. Brig Twin Siſters, J. Grant, Madeira. Sloop Polly, G. Elliot, Halifax.

CLEARED. Schooner St. Andrew, W. Robeſon, to N. Carolina. Schooner General Wolfe, F. Lyell, Granada. Brig Hayfield, W. Mackey, Barbados. Brig Endeavour, T. Mitchell, Cork. Sloop Three Siſters, C. Demſton, St. Kitts. Brig Sally, J. M'Cartin, and Brig King George, G. Taylor, Jamaica. Schooner Betſey, J. Seaton, New-Providence. Sloop Margaret, J. Letſon, New-York. Schooner Harrietta, A. Camp, S. Carolina. Sloop Providence, J. Sommers, Virginia.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

DAVID HALL,

At the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

FOLIO, Quarto, Octavo, Twelves, and Pocket Bibles; Prayer-books, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Primers and Horn books; a Variety of uſeful and entertaining Books for Children; Chapman Books, and ſmall Hiſtories.

Reawes's Lex Mercatoria; Wood's, Bridgman's, and Horſeman's Conveyancers; Hale's Pleas of the Crown; Godolphin's Orphan's Legacy; Burn's and Shaw's Juſtice; The Office and Duty of a Coroner, ------Tiſſet on Fevers; Armſtrong and Mackenzie on Health; Schomberg's Abridgment of Van Sweiten's Commentaries; Winſlow's Anatomy; Shaw's Boerhaave's Chemiſtry; Robinſon on the Stone; Boerhaave's and Helſham's Lectures; Jenty's Anatomical Lectures; Edinburgh Medical Eſſays; Marry on Digeſtion; Le Dran's Operations and Obſervations in Surgery; Warner's and Gooch's Caſes in Surgery; Smellie's, Mauriceau's, Davanter's, Hawkeſ's and Culpepper's Midwifery; Huxham and Graſs on Fevers; Allen's Synopſis; Turner's Surgery; Lind on the Scurvy.---- Johnſon's Dictionary, Folio; Chambaud's French and Engliſh Dictionary, Ditto; Fenning's Royal Engliſh Dictionary; Biographical Dictionary complete, in 11 Volumes Octavo; Ainſworth's Dictionary; Boyer's French Dictionary; Dictionary of the Bible; Buchanan's Engliſh Dictionary; Cole's, Martin's, Dyche's, Bailey's, Pocket, and new Engliſh Dictionaries.-----L'Eſtrange's and Whiſton's Joſephus; Robertſon's Hiſtory of Scotland, Quarto and Octavo; Hume's Hiſtory of Great-Britain; Anſon's Voyage, Octavo and Twelves; Campbell's Lives of the Admirals; Duhamel's Huſbandry; Deſcription of Spaniſh Settlements on the Coaſt of the Weſt-Indies; Littleton's Dialogues of the Dead; Machiavel's Works; Voyages for compleating the North-weſt Paſſage; Pope's Work's; Salmon's Univerſal Traveller; Drummond's Travels; Horribow's Hiſtory of Iceland; Complete Body of Huſbandry; Miller's Gardiner's Dictionary; Rollin's and Livy's Roman Hiſtory; Rollin's Antient Hiſtory; Batteau's and Rollin's Belles Lettres; Voltaire's Univerſal Hiſtory; Grand Tour through the Netherlands, Germany and France; The Modern Traveller; Elaboratory laid open; La Belle Aſſemblée, with the Sequel; Spectator, Guardian and Tatler; Swift's Works in 8 or 14 Volumes; The World, Adventurer, Connoiſſeur, and Rambler; Thompſon's and Young's Works; Hume's Eſſays; Shakeſpeare's, Congreve's and Addiſon's Works; Don Quixotte and Gil Blas; The Narrative Companion; Ward's Nuptial Dialogues; Univerſal and Female Spectator; Maſſinger's, Molliere's and Cibber's Plays; The Monitor, or Britiſh Freeholder; Smith's Laboratory, or School of Arts; Voyage to the Eaſt-Indies; Colden's Hiſtory of the Five Indian Nations; Pope's Iliad and Odyſſey; Brumoy's Greek Theatre; Sir William Temple's Works; Fingall, an Antient Epic Poem; The Life of Dr. Taylor; Hudioras; Memoirs of the Duke de Sully; Locke on Human Underſtanding; Buchanan's Hiſtory of Scotland; The Wonders of Nature and Art; Nature Diſplayed; Tom Brown's Works; Dupin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; The Works of the learned Dr. Barrow; Cruden's Concordance; Doddridge's Family Expoſitor; Watts's Works; Guiſe's Paraphraſe on the Evangeliſt's; Weſtley on the New-Teſtament; Henry's Commentary on the Bible; Neall's Hiſtory of the Puritans; Burkitt on the New-Teſtament; Flavel's Works; Pilkington's Evangelical Hiſtory; Law's Works complete: The Practical Preacher; Scott's Chriſtian Life, &c. &c.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold extream cheap, by

FRANCIS and RELFE,

At their Store, the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets,

MUSCOVADO Sugars, Weſt-India Rum, Bohea Tea, China Cups and Saucers, Madeira Wine, Briſtol Beer, Taunton Ale, a Parcel of choice Cocoa, with a compleat Aſſortment of dry Goods. As the Partnerſhip of Francis and Relfe expires the 23d of this Month, every One indebted longer than twelve Months to the ſaid Partnerſhip, is deſired to make immediate Payment.

ALL Perſons, having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of John Hughes, late of Cape-May, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order that they may be ſettled; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame. MARTHA HUGHES, Adminiſtratrix. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in East Bradford, Cheſter County, the Beginning of May laſt, a bright bay Horſe Colt, ſuppoſed to be three Years old, about 13 Hands high, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, no white, except a few grey Hairs in his Forehead. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ JOHN JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Plantations, both in Deerfield Townſhip, Cumberland County, in Weſt Jerſey, within one Mile of a Preſbyterian Church, pleaſantly ſituated on the Road from Cohanſey to Glouceſter, and adjoining Fithian Stratton's Plantation, where he now lives. One of ſaid Plantations containing 100 Acres of exceeding good Land, with ſome Meadow; 60 Acres of ſaid Land is cleared, and in good Fence, with a good Frame Houſe and Kitchen, a good Brick Well of Water near the Door, a large Frame Barn, an Apple Orchard of very good Fruit, and a Peach Orchard, both of which bear very well. The Title indiſputable.------The other Plantation containing 42 Acres of exceeding good Land, 12 of which is lately cleared, and in good Fence, with a new Frame Houſe, with two Rooms and a Cellar, a young Apple Orchard, and a good Well near the Door; it is very convenient for a Tradeſman, and may be entered on immediately. The Title indiſputable. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe either of ſaid Plantations may be informed of the Terms, by applying to FITHIAN STRATTON, near the Premiſes, or ISAAC HARRIS, at Cape-May. 8

MUSICK, and INSTRUMENTS,

To be diſpoſed of by a Gentleman from London, in Manuſcript and in Print, viz.

CONCERTO's, Sonata's, Solo's, Duets, Italian and Engliſh Songs in ſcore, and the prettieſt of them tranſpoſed into eaſy Keys, for the Flute, Violin, or Harpſichord, to accompany the Voice; they may be played Leſſon-ways, or with the Thorough-baſs, in the Nature of Venetian Ballads in two Parts; they are by Leo, Pergoleſe, Haſſe, Galuppi, Handel, &c. M'Gibbon and Caruſi's famous, eaſy and very pretty Trio's; Camini's, Handel's, Gerard's, Seiſs's and Dotzell's 12 Nocturnals; Col. Reid's famous Solo's; all the old and new Scots Songs and Tunes, with Variations by Meſſieurs Munro, Rutherford, Oſwald, M'Gibbon and Bremner; Polly, an Opera (and other Operas) by Mr. Gay, with the Muſick for the Voice, accompanied with the Harpſichord, or any other Inſtrument. The merry Mountebank, viz. Humourous Songs with the Muſick and Accompaniments; Lampe's 60 famous Songs, with the Thorough-baſs, and vaſt large Copper-plates to each Song; Guittar and Harpſichord Muſick; Peſquali's new Art of fingering, likewiſe his Rules for playing the Thorough-baſs without a Maſter; Cromi's Fiddle new modelled, by Way of Queſtion and Anſwer (with many Copper-plates) or Rules to play it well without a Maſter; new Country Dances, Minuets, Scots Reels, Marches, Hornpipes, &c. in different Books; Inſtructions for Singing, and for all Inſtruments ſingly, alſo for tranſpoſing Muſick into proper Keys for your Inſtrument; Pocket and large ruled Books for the Harpſichord, &c. ſome of the Pocket ones filled with Songs, Solo's, Duets, Marches, Jigs, Minuets, &c. good German Flutes at Three Dollars apiece; others with two or three Middle-pieces to lower the Pitch to accompany the Voice or any Wind Inſtrument; Fiddles lined and Corner-ſtopt, to ſtrengthen them and prevent their unglewing in hot or moiſt Weather, at all Prices, from Three Dollars; a Tenor Violin; a fine ſmall ſix ſtringed Girl's Baſs-viol; Hautboys and Reeds; common Flutes of all Sizes, ſome exceeding good; Fifes of all Sizes; Fiddle (and Baſs-viol) Bridges well ſeaſoned, at Six Shillings per Dozen; Breech-pins, Pegs, Tail-pieces, Fiddle-bows (and Giardini's new invented ones) of all Lengths, Qualities and Conſtructions, from 3 s. each, and ſpare Nuts; Fiddle, Baſs-viol and Tenor Strings of all Sorts, Sizes and Prices, from 5 s. a Bundle (viz. 30 Strings) with a great many other Things in the Muſical Way. N. B. He lodges at Mr. M'Auley's, Stone-cutter, in Second-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet. ¶

REED and PETTIT,

HAVE removed their Store to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. John Baily, Silverſmith, in Front-ſtreet, a few Doors above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, directly oppoſite to Mr. John Ord's; where they have for Sale, choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, Madeira Wine in Pipes and Quarter Caſks, Bladder Snuff, German Scythes, &c.

To be Sold by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

At his Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A Few Barrels of good Muſcovado Sugar, and ſome Kegs of white Powder Sugar, fit for Family Uſe; alſo French Indico, Coffee, Pepper, &c. &c.

TO be ſold at public Auction, on the Premiſes, on Monday, the 9th of Auguſt, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, all the Materials belonging to the Brewery in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, now occupied by Robert Henderſon and Company; together with the Leaſe of the ſame, and Dwelling-houſe, for ſix Years, from the 10th of May laſt; with all the Stock on Hand belonging to the ſaid Company, viz. Beer in Caſks and Bottles, &c. &c. The Whole to be ſeen at any Time from the firſt of Auguſt to the Time of Sale; and as the ſaid Company will be diſſolved, all Perſons indebted, are requeſted to pay their reſpective Ballances forthwith to Robert Henderſon, who has Power to receive the ſame; and all thoſe who have any Demands, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY hearty Servant Girl, who has three Years to ſerve. She can be well recommended for her Honeſty, and is not addicted to drinking ſtrong Liquor. Enquire of Daniel Evans, in Fifth-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite to the Dutch Church, or David Ritten houſe, in Norriton. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land, containing upwards of 500 Acres, lying and being in Suſſex County, in the Province of New-Jerſey, and ſituated upon the River Delaware; it is well timbered, the Soil rich, and Plenty of Lime-ſtone; it joins the Plantations lately belonging to William Biſhop, and Walter Cohoon, and will be ſold either together, or divided into Parcels, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. For Terms apply to Mrs. MASTERS, and JOHN LAWRENCE, of Philadelphia, or Mr. SAMUEL TUCKER, junior, of Trenton. Tbc. 6 mo.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Land, containing between 3 and 400 Acres, on George's Road, within three Miles of New-Brunſwick, in Middleſex County, East New-Jerſey; it is kind Land, well watered and timbered, and great Part of it may be made good Meadow. It will be either ſold together, or divided, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Samuel Okaſon, at the Longbridge Farm; Mr. Samuel Tucker, jun. at Trenton, or of John Lawrence, in Philadelphia. Tbc. 3 M.

JERUSALEM,

Or, A VIEW of that famous City (being a Work of ſix Years, of the late ingenious Mr. ANTHONY SULZER, and lately finiſhed by MICHAEL KRAFT)

IS now to be ſeen at the Houſe of Mr. Henry Fan, a private Houſe, in Race-ſtreet, between the late Mr. Baſler's and the Green Tree Tavern, betwixt Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia, from Six o'Clock in the Morning till Seven in the Evening, and from Eight till Nine at Night. Each Perſon to pay One Shilling; the Quality and Gentry may pay more if they pleaſe.------- This moſt artful Piece of Statuary Work repreſents JERUSALEM, and the TEMPLE of SOLOMON, his Royal THRONE, the noted Houſes, Towers and Hills; likewiſe the Sufferings of our SAVIOUR, from the Garden of Gethſemane to the Croſs on the Hill of Golgotha, or Mount Calvary. All in a very natural Manner.

N. B. It will be ſhewn in this City one Month. ¶

New-Jerſey, Somerſet County, Auguſt 1, 1763.

LAST Night abſconded from Jacob Vanderveer, a Servant Man, named Johan Gotfreit Kritner, about 28 Years of Age, a middle-ſized Man: Had on when he went away, a grey Pluſh Jacket, the Back and Sleeves of which are of Cloth, and of another Colour; grey Pluſh Breeches, Trowſers, Shirt, good Shoes and Hat, and blue Worſted Stockings: He is ſomewhat of a fair Complexion, has brown Hair a little curled, blue Eyes, walks with his Head a little downward, his Feet broad over the Toes, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, has followed the Seas, and has good Education, Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Four Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, New-Jerſey Currency, paid by

8 JACOB VANDERVEER.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, living in Spruce-ſtreet, above Fourth-ſtreet, and oppoſite the Alms-Houſe, a dark bay Horſe, has loſt his near Eye, is a natural Trotter, and has no Brand nor Mark that the Owner knows of. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Horſe, if ſtolen, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, provided the Thief is ſecured; but if ſtrayed, whoever will bring him to the Subſcriber, or Mr. John Biddle, at the Sign of the Indian King, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JACOB VAN RUD. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A Certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the South Side of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets from the River Delaware; the Lot contains in Breadth, North and South, 52 Feet, and in Length or Depth, Eaſt and Weſt, 71 Feet; ſubject to the yearly Ground-rent of Three Pounds Eleven Shillings, lawful Money of Pennſylvania, for ever. Alſo to be ſold with the Premiſes, all the Utenſils compleat for carrying on the Buſineſs of Silk-Dying in all its Branches. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, for further Particulars may apply to Sarah Brown, Silk-Dyer, living on the Premiſes, and be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale. ⊕

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negroe Wench, Twenty-three Years old, has had the Small-Pox, and can do Houſe Work very well, ſuch as Waſhing, Ironing, Cooking, and Sewing; ſhe can be well recommended for her Honeſty. Enquire of the Printers hereof. †

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday the 20th of Auguſt inſtant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, The Life-time of Joſeph Dodd, and Sarah his Wife, in a certain Lot of Ground, lying and being in the City of Philadelphia, bounded Eaſtward by Seventh-ſtreet, Northward by Spruce-ſtreet, Weſtward by Eighth-ſtreet, and Southward by Pine-ſtreet, facing the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, containing about five Acres, at preſent under a Leaſe to Charles Brockden, Eſq; of Six Pounds per Annum, for two Years yet to come. Taken in Execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Weſt Fallowfield Townſhip, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2.

WAS loſt, in March laſt, or thereabouts, a Bond, dated in the Month of November, 1761, the particular Day not remembered, from John M'Clennachan to Alice Turbet, for the Payment of Twenty-three Pounds, current Money of this Province; which ſaid Alice is ſince intermarried with the Subſcriber. Whoever finds the ſaid Bond, and brings it to me, ſhall receive Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

JOHN FEREN.

N. B. The ſaid M'Clennachan is now willing to pay the Bond, but in caſe any Perſon might find it, and make a bad Uſe of it, deſires this public Notice may be given of its Loſs. ⊕

JOHN BAPTIST TIOLI, DANCING-MASTER,

WHO is juſt come to Town, begs Leave to inform the Gentlemen and Ladies of this City, that as ſoon as he can procure a convenient Room, and the Weather a little cooler, he intends opening School, of which he will hereafter give the Public Notice; but any young Gentlemen or Ladies that are pleaſed to employ him at preſent, he will attend them at their Houſes.---- He has had the Honour of performing one Year at the King's Opera Houſe, in the Hay-Market, two Years at the Theatre Royal, in Drury Lane, as may appear by his Contract with the celebrated Mr. Garrick; three Years at the Theatre in Dublin, and at ſeveral of the Courts in Germany, France, Portugal, Italy, &c. ----As he has at each of thoſe Places been honoured with a great Number of Scholars, and as he learns that a regular prudent Dancing-Maſter is much wanted here, he flatters himſelf he will meet with all due Encouragement from the Public.

He may be ſpoke with at his Lodgings at the Widow Crawford's, in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge. 8

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the 20th Day of Auguſt inſt. at Six o'Clock in the Evening, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, wherein Mr. John Leacock dwells, on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, containing 20 Feet in Breadth, and extends from Front to Dock-ſtreet; with a Store on Dock-ſtreet, and a certain yearly Rent of Two Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling, payable out of a two Story Brick Tenement and Lot of Ground, on the Weſt Side of Second ſtreet continued Southward beyond the City of Philadelphia. Likewiſe to be ſold, on Monday the 29th Day of Auguſt inſt. at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a Tenement and Lot of Ground, on the Weſt Side of Third-ſtreet continued Southward as aforeſaid, containing in Breadth 28 Feet, and in Length 135 Feet, ſubject to a yearly Rent of Two Piſtoles and an Half, payable to Mr. Luke Morris. Likewiſe one other Lot of Ground, on the Eaſt Side of ſaid Third-ſtreet continued, as aforeſaid, containing in Breadth 18 Feet, and in Length 60 Feet. Two Lots of Ground on the North Side of Plumb ſtreet, one of them to the Eaſtward of Third-ſtreet continued, as aforeſaid, and the other to the Weſtward of ſaid Street. And one Lot of Ground on the North Side of Catherine-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in Breadth 18 Feet, and in Length 68 Feet, or thereabouts. The above Premiſes being late the Eſtate of Philip Hulbeart, jun. deceaſed. Thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcriber, living at Mr. Philip Hulbeart's, in Southwark; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid, by

WILLIAM HULBEART, Heir.

N. B. If any Perſons are deſirous to ſee any Part of ſaid Premiſes, they may apply to Mr. Philip Hulbeart. ✿

Reading, Berks County, July 6, 1763.

WHEREAS Paul Lebo, one of the Creditors of a certain Joſeph --------, made Oath before me the Subſcriber, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices, &c. in and for the ſaid County of Berks, that the ſaid Joſeph -------- was indebted to him, the ſaid Paul Lebo, in a Sum of Money not exceeding Five Pounds; and that the ſaid Joſeph -------- had abſconded from the Place of his uſual Abode for the Space of ſix Days, with Deſign (as the ſaid Deponent did believe) to defraud his Creditors; and that the ſaid Joſeph -------- had not left a clear Fee-ſimple Eſtate, in Lands or Tenements, within this Province, ſufficient to pay and ſatisfy his Debts, ſo far as he, the ſaid Deponent, did believe or know. Upon which ſaid Oath, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Paul Lebo, I granted an Attachment againſt the Goods and Effects of the ſaid Joſeph ----------, by Force and Virtue whereof, ſundry periſhable Goods and Chattels of the ſaid Joſeph -------- have been attached and ſold, in ſuch Manner and Form as by the Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, "for regulating Attachments not exceeding Five Pounds," is directed and appointed.

Theſe are therefore to give Notice to the Creditors of the ſaid Joſeph ---------- to appear at Reading, on Thurſday the ſeventh Day of Auguſt next, then and there to make Proof of their Debts, and receive Payment in Proportion to their reſpective Demands.

† JOSEPH MILLARD.

To be Sold, on the very loweſt Terms, for Caſh, by

CAMPBELL, SCOTT, and COMPANY,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry-Houſe,

MAdeira, Teneriffe, Fyal, Liſbon, Mountain and choice Port Wine, by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter Caſks; the very beſt bottled Claret, Burgundy, Champaigne, Hermitage, Fontiniac, and excellent Old Port and Pruneac Wines in Bottles; Bohea, Hyſon, Souchant and Congo Teas, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar, Pepper in Bags, Coffee, ſome choice Melaſſes, Antigua, Barbados and New-England Rum, Chocolate, Briſtol Beer by the Caſk or Dozen, as good as in the City, and a Number of other Goods, in the Grocery Way, too tedious to mention.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to Campbell and Scott are requeſted to pay, as their Partnerſhip has been at an End ſince the firſt of May laſt. Tactf.

CAME to the Plantation of William Shute, in the Northern Liberties, two ſtray Milch Cows; one of them ſpeckled, with a white Back; the other a little red Cow. The Owner is deſired to pay the Charges, and take them away. ¶

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office in Philadelphia.

A

JOSEPH ALDRIDGE, William Anderſon, Adam Aikman, Robert Adair, Alexander Alexander, Matthew Adams, Henry Atkins (2) and Alexander Airth, in Philadelphia; Mary Arthur, James Adams, Jacob Amborn, and James Auſtin, in Pennſylvania; Thomas Anderſon, New-Jerſey; Francis Armſtrong, Little-Britain; William Adair (2) New-Caſtle County; Arthur Alexander, Saſquehannah.

B

Nicholas Bonnemy, David Beveridge, Robert Byrne, Captain James Brockington, Peter Baily, Gervaſs Burgeſs, John Baron, Henry Baſton, Capt. John Bradford (4) Henry Bradford (2) John Brown, Andrew Burn, John Boman, John Brennan, and Nancy Blair, in Philadelphia; Thomas Burnſide, Robert Brown, John Braiden, John Bitton, Rachel Baker, John Blankely (2) Nicholas Butler, and James Brien, in Pennſylvania; William B. Brown, Salem; William Bell, Paxton; Mrs. Burrows, Frederick-Town; Rev. Joſeph Bowman, Saſquehannah; James Boyd, Whiteclay Creek; Joſeph Bennett, Kennet Townſhip.

C

Capt. Thomas Carr, Capt. Thomas Conſtable, Mr. Cole, John Collins, Nathaniel Clark, John Cox, John Calſey, Andrew Craig, David Cuming, Timothy Carrell, Capt. James Coburn, Rhoadalph Collier, Robert Chambers, Mr. Cameron, George Chandler, John Carney, George Cale, and Lewis Conguerett, in Philadelphia; Robert Craig, Robert Culbertſon, James Connor, Robert Carſell, and David Crawford, in Pennſylvania; Suſannah Cumming, Frankford; Thomas Crowin, New-Jerſey; John Craig, Lancaſter; Ann Calley, Pequea; Capt. W. Craig, Forks of Delaware; John Crawford, Bethlehem Townſhip; Thomas Cooper, Mountholly; Andrew Colhoun, Carliſle; James Clement, New-Caſtle; John Caleſton, Cheſter County.

D

Cornelius Dwyer, Dr. T. Dade, William Davis, Capt. Davis, Ann Dupuy, and Edward Dempſy (2) Philadelphia; John Dickſon, Thomas Dockery, Edward Drew, Captain Hugh Dougherty, in Pennſylvania; James Dundaſs (2) Kenſington; John Denney, and Widow Donnaid, in Cumberland County; Thomas Douglaſs, Cheſter; Jonathan Duboys, Bucks County; Benjamin De Vooe, and John Dale, in New-Caſtle County, Peter Darling, Salem County.

E

Capt. Edward, Mrs. Evans, Richard Ellis, and Charles Euſtice, in Philadelphia; Robert Edminſon, Pennſylvania; Joſeph Eddy, Vincent Townſhip.

F

James Forriſt, Rachel Fainſworth, Thomas Francis (2) James Frazier, and John Faar, Philadelphia; Oliver Fara, Cheſter Co.

G

David Gregory, Capt. Bates Glover, John Glaſgow, James Grant, John Gardner, Daniel Grant, Henry Gelager, and Andrew Greary, in Philadelphia; Henry Gardner, Robert Gaa, and James Gregory, in Pennſylvania; William Garrett, Darby; Thomas Garvin, Sadſbury; John Glaſſell, Oxford; Thomas Grant, Prince George.

H

John Hall, John Higgens, Mr. Higner, Mr. Harriſon, John Hacford, Iſable Hughes, W. Heard, and James Huſten, in Philadelphia; Agneſs Hunſden, Joſeph Huſton, James Hamilton, William Haſlett, Samuel Hindman, and Patrick Hart, in Pennſylvania; John Eſtaugh, Haddonfield; Samuel Hylie, Cumberland County; John Hooſnogle, and Eliz. Hayward, in Lancaſter County; William Wood, Summerſet County; Robert Holady, Duck-Creek; Peter Hubbart, Dorcheſter County; James Harris, New-London; Daniel Henderſon (2) Cheſter County.

I

Thomas Jewſon, John Jenkins, and Leonard Jarvis, in Philadelphia; Alexander Johnſon, New-London; George Johnſon, and James Irwin, in Bucks County; James Irwin, Pequea; Samuel Johnſon, New-Jerſey.

K

Michael Kappell, Peter Keen, and Michael Kuhns, in Philadelphia; John Kelſo (2) Darby; Thomas Kelez, Brandywine; Alexander Kyd, Lancaſter County; James Kennedy (2) Cheſter County; Thomas Kirk, Cumberland County.

L

Elizabeth Linch, Thomas Low, Capt. James Lighthourn, John Lauthie, Elizabeth Linſey, Marien Lamar, and Abraham Lee, in Philadelphia; Sarah Leiving, and George Lowry, in Pennſylvania; Robert Long, and Mat. Leattmore, in Lancaſter County; James Lenard, Kingſton; Benjamin Lardner (2) Croſs Roads; James Lockery, Cheſter County.

M

Robert Morrice, William Maclay (2) Capt. Thomas Mitchell, Capt. W. Warſhall, Leonard Melcher, Arthur M'Inely, Daniel M'Daniel, Capt. Henry Mercer, Ann Mandeſley, Capt. Daniel M'Carty, John Magee, and James M'Donald, in Philadelphia; Alexander M'Donald, John M'Clanachan, Michael Mackerath, John M'Michael, Edward M'Farland, John M'Carty, Charles M'Cander, James M'Corkal, Thomas Mee, James M'Call, William M'Ilvane, Robert Mitchell, James Moriſon, James M'Micken, Charles M'Farland (2) James M'Gouge, John M'Arthur, James M'Kachan, Alexander M'Cormick, and John M'Croy, in Pennſylvania; Robert M'Ferſon, near Philadelphia; Thomas Molder, Marcus-Hook; George Manlove, Kent County; David M'Craken, Cæcil County; John M'Ilvane, Mrs. M'Guire, Mat. M'Clure, and Mary M'Donnel, in Lancaſter County; William Magee, New-Jerſey; James M'Duner, Trap-Town; John Marchal, Brandywine; James M'Donough, Reedy-Iſland; William Maghlin, Octerara; Daniel Morriſon, Hance Morriſon, and James M'Fairlan, in Carliſle; John Montgomery, Edward M'Curdy, Thomas Mitchell, John Montgomery, Alexander M'Culough, and Richard M'Williams, in New-Caſtle County; Cormick M'Atee, Schuylkill; John M'Farland, and William Marſhall, in Cheſter County; George Martin, Weſt-Bradford.

N

Edward Nichols, Garret Norris, Albert Neſbitt, and John Neadham, in Philadelphia; James Nelſon, Lancaſter County; William Neal, Shippeys Town; Thomas Norris (2) Briſtol; Ralph Nailor, Pennſylvania.

O

Joſeph Ogden, and Brian Ohara, in Philadelphia; Cornelius Odenely, Bedford.

P

James Pearſon, Capt. Geo. Payler, William Polke, Mary Porvell, Mary Parvin, Capt. John Pearce, Nicholas Pocock, John Pearce, and John Phillips, in Philadelphia; William Pearſon, Kenſington; William Page, Pennſylvania; John Preſton, Bucks County; John Poag, Salem County; Charles Pidgeon, Cheſter County; Rev. James Proudfoot, Pequea.

Q

Rachel Quee, Horſham.

R

John Rankin, Mr. Rouce, Capt. John Riddell, Blanch Roberts, Alex. Rudderford, George Rowan, Henry Radcliff, William Richardſon, Capt. Roſs, William Robiſon, and John Ramſay, in Philadelphia; Mat. Ruſſell, Eliz. Robinett, Joſeph Ruſſelton, Joſeph Renolds, John Ritton, and Margaret Ramſay, in Pennſylvania; John Raff, Kenſington; William Reiley, David Rodgers, and Robert Ramſey, Cheſter County; Rebecca Reah, New-Caſtle County.

S

Robert Stewart, Iſaac Snowdon, Iſaac Salkeld, James Saunders, Robert Scott, Capt. Zebediah Story (2) Magnus Sinclair, David Sheehon, and Edmund Sparrott, in Philadelphia; James Sanders, Samuel Shannan, Hugh Smith, Ralph Sims, William Scott (3) Alexander Scott, and John Smart, in Pennſylvania; Robert Smith, and Ebah Sinclair, in York County; John Shannon, Cæcil County; James Smith, Joſeph Scott, David Stout, and William Scott, in Lancaſter County; Gaſpar Smith, and Michael Shaffer, in New-Jerſey; William Spencer, New-Caſtle; Alexander Swan, Sweetara; Capt. William Smith, Wilmington; Hugh Swan, Saſquehannah; Peter Smith, Carliſle; Agneſs Sheerman, Kennet Townſhip; Nathan Shaw, Cumberland Co. Robert Smith, near Cheſter.

T

William Taten, Mrs. Thompſon, Capt. Joſhua Thornton, Capt. Thomas Tillet, Capt. Alexander Taylor, Thomas Thompſon, John Turner, Samuel Thaxter, Hugh Thompſon, and Capt. James Taylor, in Philadelphia; Margaret Thornbrough, and Michael Turey, in Pennſylvania; Capt. W. Trent, Carliſle; Moſes Trim, Delaware; John Thompſon, Cheſter County; Rev. Samuel Thompſon, York County; Iſaac Taylor, Burden's Tract.

V

John Valleau, Philadelphia.

W

Whitlock and Davis, Joſeph Wood, John Warner, James Wilſon, Samuel Wallis, and William Wilſon, Philadelphia; Henry Wooliey, and William Waſby, in Pennſylvania; Rudy Wheelwright, Frankford; David Witherſpoon, Eſq; and Dr. Robert Wrench, in New-Caſtle; James Wilkins, Wallace's River; Joſeph Wilſon, and Hannah Ward, in New-Jerſey; Benjamin Williams, and Eleanor Wallace, in Lancaſter County; Thomas Wilſon, Pequea; Thomas Whilan, and William Withrow, in Cheſter County; William Walker, Delaware.

Y

Samuel Young, Mill-Creek.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of 334 Acres of Land, in the Townſhip of Hopewell, and County of Hunterdon, New-Jerſey, about ſeven Miles from Trenton, adjoining the Lands of William Liſter, Garret Johnſon, and others. There is on it a Dwelling-houſe, and above 100 Acres cleared, and in Fence, which is chiefly ſtrong Wheat Land, and now rented by Daniel Severns. The reſt of the Tract hath Abundance of Wood upon it, and ſome Meadow may be eaſily got into Order. The Title is clear. It has a large Front, with a bold Shore, and fine Proſpect on the River Delaware. The Purchaſer may have ſeveral Years to pay the greateſt Part of the Money. For further Particulars, enquire of JOHN SMITH, in Burlington.

N. B. It may be conveniently divided into two or three Parts. Theſe.

STRAYED away, about three Months ago, from the Plantation of Abraham Miller, on Neſhaminy Creek, near Montgomery Meeting-houſe, a two Year old Iron grey Mare Colt, a Trotter, has no Brand, lately docked. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Colt, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ ABRAHAM MILLER.

CAME to Samuel M'Cullough's Plantation, ſituate in Martick Townſhip, Lancaſter County, laſt April, a dark bay Mare, about three Years old, has no Brand, nor any other particular Mark. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay reaſonable Charges, and take her away.

¶ SAMUEL M'CULLOUGH.

CAME to the Stable of the Subſcriber, living at the Sign of the Queen, in Queen-ſtreet, Lancaſter, a little grey Mare, branded W on the near Shoulder, has a ſhort Tail and Mane, ſhod before, and is a little Hog-backed. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

¶ JOHN LITTLE.

TO be ſold, during the latter Part of this Summer only, an Aſſortment of Engliſh double Hyacynth Roots, of a Variety of Colours, as well as ſundry other Sorts of Flower Roots, of various Prices, by CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, in Germantown.

N. B. He alſo keeps conſtantly for Sale ſome of the beſt Engliſh Walnut Trees, as well as other Fruit and Flowering Trees, of a Size fit to plant out, &c. &c. &c. ⅋

WANTED,

TWO or three Journeymen Cabinet Makers, that can work well in any common Branch in the Cabinet or Chair-way; who may be employed by the Piece, at a Third, and found; or may have Forty Pounds a Year, or otherwiſe, as can be agreed upon, after a Month's Trial, and Board and Lodging found. Thoſe inclined to make Trial as above, are deſired to apply to MARDUN VAGHN EVENTON, at Dumfries, in Virginia, on the main Poſt Road from Annapolis to Williamſburgh.

N. B. Virginia Money will be paid to ſuch Journeymen as will come quickly.

WHEREAS I have iſſued a Writ of Attachment for a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, againſt the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits, of Peter Bever, late of Philadelphia County; This is therefore to give Notice to the Creditors of the ſaid Peter Bever, that they appear at the Houſe of Nicholas Johnſon, of Providence, on the 29th Day of this inſtant Auguſt, to make Proof of their reſpective Demands, in order that they may have their Proportions, according to Law. JOHN BULL. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen, on the 30th of June laſt, from the Subſcriber, living at John Kay's Mill, near Haddonfield, in Glouceſter County, a black Mare, about 14 Hands 3 Inches high, paces chiefly, but can trot, no Brand nor natural Marks that are known, her Mane cut to a Comb on the near Side. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to ſaid Mill, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

§ JOSEPH HEWARD.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Paſſyunk Townſhip, the 4th Inſtant, a brown Mare, about 14 Hands high, with one white Foot, branded on the near Buttock with an M within a Circle, and on the near Shoulder with a Heart, has a Star in her Forehead, between 13 and 14 Hands high, and has Saddle Spots. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

¶ JOHN EVERLEY.

To be Sold, by

BENJAMIN GIBBS, and SON,

At the Croſs Roads, in Kent County, on Delaware,

RUM, Melaſſes, Wine, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Cinnamon, Alſpice, Indico, Nutmegs, Raiſins, Soap, Candles, Rice, enamelled, and blue and white China Ware; a large Aſſortment of both; a Variety of European and Eaſt India Goods, very ſuitable for the Seaſon, and on lower Terms (they think) than ſuch were ever ſold for there, or can now be bought, except in Philadelphia. ⊕

Philadelphia, Auguſt 1, 1763.

A Certain William Evans was committed to the public Goal of this City ſome Time ago, as a Runaway Servant, and confeſſes himſelf to be the Perſon advertiſed by Iſaac Dullhane in the Pennſylvania Gazette, of the 19th of May laſt. His Maſter is deſired to take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold, in two Weeks from the Date hereof, to pay Charges.

JOHN MITCHELL, Goaler.

TO be ſold, on the 8th of Auguſt inſt. a valuable Lot of Ground, ſituate near the Borough of Wilmington, being a Corner Lot, lying on Market and Front-ſtreets, and extending back to Shipley's-ſtreet, whereon is erected a commodious Brick-houſe, Kitchen, Stables, Gardening, &c. and has long been, and is now, a well accuſtomed Houſe of public Entertainment, it being the Houſe wherein Robert Hannum, deceaſed, formerly lived. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may enter on the Premiſes immediately. The Vendue to begin at 9 o'Clock, at which Time the Conditions of Sale will be made known. At the ſame Time and Place will begin the Sale of ſundry Sorts of Land, viz. 15 Acres of Paſture Ground, bounding on Second-ſtreet, and by Lands late of Joſhua Way, deceaſed, William Shipley, John Hannum, Hance Peterſon, and Andrew Stalcop; alſo two Acres of Marſh, bounded by Marſh-lane, and by Lands now, or late, of William Jones, and Timothy Steeham, and on Brandywine Creek. JAMES HANNUM, and THOMAS HANNUM, Adminiſtrators. ⊕

To be ſold for Cash, by public Vendue, on the 26th of Auguſt, at the Houſe of DAVIS BEVAN, in Cheſter, a large Aſſortment of Goods, viz.

CHINTS, fine Hollands, Scotch Handkerchiefs, Kenting and Gauze Ditto, Cambricks, Lawns, Cotton Velvets, Broadcloths, Breeches Patterns, Jeans, Fuſtians, Thickſets, Durants, Tammies, Checks, Stripes, Womens Mitts, Roen Sheeting, Men and Womens white Cotton Hoſe, a neat Aſſortment of Mens Buckles, a large Quantity of Cutlery, Wool and Cotton Cards, Mohair, Death head Buttons, and ſundry other Things, too tedious to mention. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock, where due Attendance will be given by DAVIS BEVAN. ⊕

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 20th Day of Auguſt, on the Premiſes, a good and commodious three Story Dwelling-houſe, ſituated on the Eaſt-ſide of the upper End of King-ſtreet, in the Borough of Trenton, Hunterdon County, New-Jerſey, with a Lot of Land thereto belonging, extending from King-ſtreet to Queen-ſtreet, containing 40 Feet Front on each of ſaid Streets. Said Houſe ſtands well for any public Buſineſs, either for a Merchant's Store, for which it is well fitted up, or for a Tavern, as it is at preſent, and known by the Sign of the King of Pruſſia.

Alſo at ſame Time and Place, will be ſold ſundry Sorts of Houſhold Goods, ſeveral Sorts of Paints, and other Things. The Conditions will be made known at the Time of Sale, and Attendance given, by JULIUS EWAN. ‡

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of public Vendue, on the 25th Day of Auguſt inſt. at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Eleanor Kelly, Inn-keeper, in the Townſhip of Hilltown, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Hilltown, and County of Bucks, bounded by Lands of Eleanor Kelly, Thomas Morris, Thomas Jones, and John Lewis, containing 139 Acres, be it more or leſs. The Conditions of Sale are, the Purchaſer to pay 150l. two Months after the Sale, 150l. more on the 27th Day of May next, and the Remainder on the 27th Day of November, in the Year 1764, without Intereſt. Late the Property of William Evans, deceaſed, and taken in Execution by JOHN GREGG, Sheriff. ‡

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick Sale, on Thurſday, the Fourth Day of Auguſt, at Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Iſaac Williams, on Society-hill, two Lots of Ground, each 19 Feet Front, on the Weſt Side of Third-ſtreet, and 64 Feet in Depth, near to St. Peter's Church; on one of which is erected a new Wooden Building, one Story high, with a Cellar under it, each Lot ſubject to a Ground-rent of Five Pounds per Annum to Captain M'Pherſon; late the Property of Martha Compaſs, and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Friday the 5th Day of Auguſt, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Chriſtopher Shively, at Spring Garden, two Lots of Ground, one of them containing in Front on Mulberry Alley, at Spring Garden, 83 Feet, and 100 Feet in Depth, with a two Story Stone Houſe erected on it; the other Lot containing 97 Feet Front, and 100 Feet in Depth; late the Property of Adam Burch, deceaſed, and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TO be ſold on Thurſday, the 18th Day of Auguſt inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, A Lot of Ground in Germantown, on which are two good Stone Meſſuages or Tenements, two Stories high, with Cellars under the ſame; the Lot is 102 Feet and a Half Front on the publick Street, and 544 Feet and a Half in Depth, be the ſame more or leſs, adjoining Land of Chriſtopher Sower, and Chriſtian Laſhett.

Alſo, on the 19th Day of the ſame Month, will be ſold, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, A two Story Bank Brick Houſe, well finiſhed, in the Tenure of Edmund Beech, adjoining the Houſe of Robert Black, and Northward a Lot of the late Thomas Leech deceaſed; ſubject to a Ground-rent of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings per Annum. The abovesaid Lots, or either of them, may be purchaſed at any Time before the Days of Sale, by applying to WILLIAM CLAMPFFER, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Philadelphia, July 26, 1763.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphans Court for the County of Cheſter, on Wedneſday, the 10th of Auguſt, at Five o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to Sale, by ANN CROSTON, and JOHN HUGHES, Adminiſtrators of Edward Croſton, of the ſaid City, deceaſed, a certain Tract of valuable Marſh or Meadow Ground, containing about 182 Acres, ſituate, lying and being on Tinicum Iſland, in Ridley Townſhip, in the County of Cheſter aforeſaid, bounded by the River Delaware, by Bow-creek, and by the Lands of Joſeph Galloway, Eſq; and John Taylor, being Part of the real Eſtate of the ſaid Edward Croſton, deceaſed; which ſaid Premiſes are intended to be ſold in Lots from 12 to 22 Acres each Lot to be accommodated with the Privilege of three public Landings, according to a Plan thereof, which may be ſeen at Henry Hale Graham's, Eſq; in Cheſter; at John Rudolph's, in Darby; at John Biddle's, the Sign of the Indian King, in Philadelphia; and at the London Coffee-houſe. Attendance will be given at the Time of Sale by the ſaid Adminiſtrators.

N. B. The ſaid Premiſes are the ſame that were advertiſed for Sale on the 23d of April laſt by the ſaid Adminiſtrators, and the Sale thereof was poſtponed, by a Claim ſet up by William Peters, Eſq; Agent for the Proprietaries, under an Apprehenſion that the ſaid Premiſes were not Part of Tinicum Iſland, nor included in the Patent for the ſame from the Duke of York. But as that Matter has ſince been fully cleared up, and the Bounds of Tinicum aſcertained to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Mr. William Peters, of which the Purchaſers may be ſatisfied by an Application to him, the Adminiſtrators again publiſh this Notice of the Sale. ⊕

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August 11, 1763. NUMB. 1807.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

A WORD to the OPPOSITION. March 5, 1763.

WHOEVER looks into the hiſtories of England and Scotland, will find the concuring teſtimony of all hiſtorians, both Engliſh and Scottiſh, tending to prove the great ſource of calamity to this iſland, was the mutual oppoſition of the ſouthern and northern parts thereof to one another; while they continued ſeparate kingdoms, under different monarchs, of jarring and oppoſite principles, views, inclinations and intereſts, or rather miſtaken intereſts, Scotland was a continual check and controul upon England, a weapon artfully uſed by France at all times, and on all occaſions, to gall and annoy England, in the moſt ſenſible and tender part, by pouring the horrors and calamities of war into her very bowels, whereby many laudable ſchemes and enterprizes have been defeated, and, to ſpeak in the emphatical language of an ancient Engliſh ambaſſador at the court of Scotland, "Nothing but Scottiſh valour could have ſet bounds to the rapid progreſs of Engliſh conqueſts in France." How many thouſands of brave inhabitants of this iſland have been butchered and ſacrificed to the unrelenting fury of another part thereof!---Theſe were barbarous, impolitic times indeed! Theſe unhappy diviſions kept always open a door of deſtruction for the French, or any other Enemy, to come into the heart of this iſland, to ravage, lay waſte and deſolate the ſame: Who then is, at this day, ſo brutiſh and inhuman, as to wiſh the return of thoſe dreadful times, or circumſtances ſo alarming? What open and avowed enemy could wiſh a heavier curſe on Great-Britain, than the diſſolution of that bond of peace, amity and united intereſt, ſafety and tranquility, that now happily connects theſe two (formerly divided) kingdoms, into one happy, flouriſhing, and powerful nation, become by its union formidable to its enemies, reſpectable among foreign powers, and almoſt invulnerable in itſelf?

What then muſt we think of thoſe men, who, under a maſk of Patriotiſm, endeavour, by all poſſible ways and means, to ſtir up diſſenſions and heats, and ſharp animoſities between the inhabitants of the ſouthern and northern parts of the land; who, after ſurveying and examining, with the keeneſt malice, the conduct and character of a certain nobleman, without diſcovering one ſpot or blemiſh, have, at laſt, had the aſſurance, or rather meanneſs, to alledge the place of his birth, as a pretence for the moſt rancorous and bitter oppoſition againſt him, and all who concur with him, in the moſt wholeſome and juſtifiable meaſures? Who have attempted to dictate rules to their ſovereign in the choice of his ſervants, as if his Majeſty had no right to go beyond a certain latitude in the exerciſe of that valuable prerogative? Little do theſe men conſider what extremities they are aiming at, what anarchy, confuſion and miſchief would accrue to both parts of the united kingdoms, ſhould their furious maxims ſpread and become general. But it is to be hoped the good ſenſe of the rational part will prevail over the rage and heat of the leſs diſcerning, and prevent the pernicious effects of theſe mean and ſordid principles: True Engliſhmen will rejoice in the nation's welfare, by whomſoever it may be promoted; diſtinctions of countries, as well as ſects, are the cowardly weapons of knaves, employed to embroil honeſt men againſt honeſt men, and to ſet fools together by the ears: The rational, diſintereſted part, deſpiſe both diſtinctions, and enquire after mens actions, and the uniformity of their conduct, diſregarding equally the overgrown power of the miniſter, and the groundleſs clamour of the miſguided, inflamed multitude; they praiſe good men, and wholeſome meaſures, or boldly attack a blazing meteor, in the height and zenith of his glaring ſplendour: Theſe ſenſible, diſintereſted patriots, are alternately the ſafeguard of the commonwealth and the ſovereign, by clipping the wings of overbearing miniſters, on one hand, and quelling an ill-timed clamour, on the other, when prejudice and folly threaten to overwhelm all common ſenſe, and drown the voice of reaſon. May this never be the unhappy ſituation of Great-Britain! May there be always a conſiderable number of penetrating diſcerning men upon the watch, ready to detect bad men in their unnatural, unconſtitutional meaſures, at the ſame time ſtrenuous to applaud and ſupport a prudent, juſt, and upright adminiſtration, in all their meaſures tending to the ſafety, peace and laſting tranquility of the nation! May no baneful ſpirit of diſcord be let looſe among us, to diſtract us with local animoſities, and the reviving of the bloody tragedies of former days, to turn our land (by unity become a paradiſe) into a deſart! May internal peace, unanimity and concord among ourſelves, ſecure to us the happy effects of that external peace recently concluded, which all humane well-diſpoſed minds have moſt ardently longed for, and for which they humbly adore the great creator, in his wiſdom and goodneſs, diſpoſing the hearts of kings and their miniſters, to commiſerate the multiplied ſufferings and diſtreſſes of human nature, to put an end to the calamities of war, and the dreadful effuſion of blood that has raged with unabated fury for ſeveral years! Let the ſons of diſcord rave, and ſelf-intereſted covetous devourers of the public rage with diſappointment; yet the judicious and unbiaſſed now applaud; and generations, yet unborn, will bleſs the peace-makers, and mark their characters with laſting honour and renown, who have been the happy inſtruments of ſecuring Britain's true intereſt upon a ſolid baſis, and, at the ſame time, reſtored peace to the four quarters of the globe.

ANNAPOLIS, July 28.

Extract of a Letter from Frederick-Town, July 19, 1763.

EVERY Day, for ſome Time paſt, has offered the melancholy Scene of poor diſtreſſed Families driving downwards, through this Town, with their Effects, who have deſerted their Plantations, for Fear of falling into the cruel Hands of our Savage Enemies, now daily ſeen in the Woods. And never was Panic more general or forcible than that of the Back Inhabitants, whoſe Terrors, at this Time, exceed what followed on the Defeat of General Braddock, when the Frontiers lay open to the Incurſions of both French and Indians. Whilſt Conecocheague Settlement ſtands firm, we ſhall think ourſelves in ſome Sort of Security from their Inſults here. But ſhould the Inhabitants there give Way, you would ſoon ſee your City, and the lower Counties, crowded with Objects of Compaſſion, as the Flight would, in that Caſe, become general.---Numbers of thoſe who have betaken themſelves to Forts, as well as thoſe who have actually fled, have entirely loſt their Crops, or turned in their own Cattle and Hogs to devour the Produce, in Hopes of finding them again, in better Condition, ſhould it hereafter appear ſafe for them to return.----The Seaſon has been remarkably fine, and the Harveſt in general afforded the moſt promiſing Appearance of Plenty and Goodneſs, that has been known for many Years. But alas! how diſmal an Alteration of the Proſpect! Many who expected to have ſold and ſupplied the Neceſſities of others, now want for themſelves, and ſee their warmeſt Hopes defeated, the Fruits of their honeſt Induſtry ſnatched from them by the mercileſs Attacks of theſe Blood-thirſty Barbarians, whoſe Treatment of ſuch unhappy Wretches as fall into their Hands, is accompanied with Circumſtances of infernal Fury, too horrid and ſhocking for human Nature to dwell upon, even in Imagination.----We were ſo ſenſible of the Importance of Conecocheague Settlement, both as a Bulwark and Supply to this Neighbourhood, that on repeated Notice of their growing Diſtreſs, Captain Butler, on Wedneſday laſt, called the Town Company together, who appeared under Arms on the Court-Houſe Green, with great Unanimity.---Juſt as the Drum beat To Arms, we had the agreeable Satisfaction of ſeeing a Waggon, ſent up by his Excellency (whoſe tender Care for the Security of the Province, raiſed Sentiments of the higheſt Gratitude in the Breaſt of every one preſent) loaded with Powder and Lead: Articles of the greateſt Importance, at this critical Juncture, when the whole Country had been drained of thoſe neceſſary Articles, by the Diligence of our Indian Traders, who had bought up the Whole for the Supply of our Enemies, to be returned, as we have dearly experienced, in Death and Deſolation upon us.---A Subſcription was then ſet on Foot, and chearfully entered into, in Conſequence of which twenty ſtout young Men immediately enliſted, under Mr. Peter Groſh, to march immediately to the Aſſiſtance of the Back Inhabitants, and with other Volunteers, already there raiſed, to cover the Reapers, in Hopes of ſecuring the Crops---Had not the Governor's Supply arrived ſo ſeaſonably, it was doubted whether the whole Town could have furniſhed Ammunition ſufficient for that ſmall Party, Half of which marched backwards, in high Spirits, on Thurſday, and the Remainder on Friday Morning.---And on Sunday Subſcriptions were taken in the ſeveral Congregations in Town, for ſending up farther Aſſiſtance.----On Sunday Afternoon we had the Pleaſure of ſeeing Mr. Michael Creſap arrive in Town with Mokoſins on his Legs, taken from an Indian whom he killed and ſcalped, being one of thoſe who ſhot down Mr. Welder, the Circumſtances of whoſe much lamented Murder, and the Succeſs of Col. Creſap's Family, you no Doubt have received from other Hands.---Money has been chearfully contributed in our Town, towards the Support of Ten Men to be added to Col. Creſap's preſent Force, as we look upon the Preſervation of the Old Town to be of great Importance to us, and a proper Check to the Progreſs of the Savages---But notwithſtanding our preſent Efforts to keep the Enemy at a Diſtance, and thereby ſhelter the whole Province, our Inhabitants are poor, our Men diſperſed, and without a Detachment from below, it is to be feared we muſt give Way, and the Inundation break in upon the lower Counties.

I am, &c."

PORTSMOUTH, (in NEW-HAMPSHIRE) July 22.

Extract of a letter from an officer, to his friend in this town, dated at Fort-Stanwix, June 24, 1763.

"I ſhould have wrote to you before this, had I had any good news to have ſent you; perhaps you have not had the particulars of the Detroit affair, which are as follow, viz. On the 8th of May four nations of Indians came to Detroit, to hold a congreſs, with an intention to tomahawk the whole garriſon; but Major Gladwin luckily got information of their deſign, from an old ſquaw, juſt time enough to put the garriſon under arms; at which the Indians expreſſed great ſurprize, and aſked the reaſon of it? Gladwin at firſt ſaid, he had orders to exerciſe his men every day; but they were not ſatisfied with this, and ſaid they had no arms: He then told them he was informed of their deſign, and was determined to be on his guard; they denied the whole. The next day five hundred came armed, and wanted to be admitted to hold a council; but Gladwin refuſed them to enter more than forty, ſo they would not come in without the whole: They then ſent him word, he and his garriſon might go off in his ſhips, leaving all his arms, ammunition and ſtores behind him; but he not accepting of theſe terms, they deſired he would ſend two captains to treat with them, and accordingly Capt. Campbell and Lieut. M[c] Dougal were ſent, whom they have detained ever ſince, and immediately ſcalped two Engliſh families, who lived outſide the fort. Capt. Robertſon went ſome days before to ſound the mouth of Lake Huron; Sir Robert Danvers, and young Rutherford, went with him, as a party of pleaſure; the Indians took them, and killed all but young Rutherford, who jumped out of a canoe, and was drowned; this ſome Frenchmen ſaw. Forty canoes attacked one of our veſſels coming to Niagara; in the headmoſt canoe they had Capt. Campbell, thinking to get on board; but Capt. Campbell called to the maſter to do his duty, telling him all friends were well at Detroit---and to be ſure follow his Inſtructions; upon which the ſloop gave them a broadſide of grape and round, which killed many; they then got in a groupe a-ſtern. The maſter cut a hole in the cabin, and run out a ſix-pounder, loaded with grape, with which he ſunk ſix of the canoes; they then thought proper to let him purſue his voyage.----Moſt of the traders that went up this year, are taken."

BOSTON, July 28.

On Monday laſt arrived here the Schooner Humbird, Captain Stedman, from Jamaica, but laſt from the Havannah, from whence ſhe has had 18 Days Paſſage. By a Gentleman Paſſenger we are informed, That the latter End of June ten Spaniſh Men of War, Capital Ships, arrived there from Spain, with a Number of Tranſports, having on board 4000 Troops to take Poſſeſſion of that Iſland, agreeable to the late Treaty of Peace: That on Wedneſday, the 6th of July, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Spaniſh Guards took Poſſeſſion of the Moro Caſtle, and the other Fortreſſes, together with the City and Town of Havannah; when the Engliſh Flag was ſtruck, and the Spaniſh hoiſted in many Places. The Britiſh Troops marched with Muſic playing, and Drums beating, making a grand Proceſſion, down to the Water Side, where the Boats from the Engliſh Men of War and Tranſports were waiting to receive them, and carried them on board their reſpective Ships. The Spaniſh Gentry were greatly elated on the Re-poſſeſſion of their City, &c. They gave the Spaniſh Populace great Quantities of Wine, &c. and in the Evening there were Bonfires, and all Kinds of Rejoicing. Some of the Spaniards behaved with great Inſolence, and very cruelly treated ſome of the Engliſh who were ſtraggling about the City after the Troops were embarked, two or three of them they put to Death. We hear that an Engliſh Conſul is appointed to reſide in that City.

Lieut. Gen. Count de Ricla is appointed Governor of Cuba, and Brigadier Gen. O'Reily Commander in Chief of the Forces on that Iſland.

It is ſaid a fine Ship of 80 Guns, building with Cedar and Mahogony, was burnt on the Stocks, and the Dock Yard there is entirely deſtroyed.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 4.

Since our laſt, Advices have been received from the Detroit, of the 8th of July and the following may be depended on as authentic.

THE good Conduct of Major Gladwin, who commands at the Detroit, ſeconded by the ſpirited Behaviour of his whole Garriſon, having baffled all the Schemes of the Indians, even before any Reinforcements arrived, the Savages ſeemed to ſicken of their Attempts, and ſome had threatened to leave the others, and go home, when the Letters came away; but thoſe Letters diſcover ſuch a continued Scene of Butcheries committed by the inhuman Villains, as ſtagger Credibility, and are ſhocking to human Nature.

"It appears that the Savages maſſacred all the Men of Lieut. Cuyler's Party, who fell into their Hands, on their Way to the Detroit, excepting three Men, who had Reſolution enough, when they came within Sight of Detroit, to attack the Indians who were guarding them in the Boat; threw the Brutes overboard, and got ſafe into the Fort.

"The Poſts at Sanduſky, Miamis, Michillimakinac, Ouiatanon, and St. Joſeph, are all cut off by Treachey, chiefly owing to the Savages having taken the Opportunity of ſecuring the Commanding Officers, when treating with them as Friends. The whole Garriſon of Sanduſky (excepting Enſign Pauli, the Commanding Officer, who made his Eſcape, and got ſafe into Detroit) with all the Traders who were there, fell by the Hands of the Savages: The ſame Fate attended Enſign Holmes, at the Miamis, who was betrayed by a Squaw, that begged him to go 200 Yards to bleed one that was dying, when he was ſhot by Indians, who Way-laid him. The Commanding Officer at Michillimakinac is Priſoner; but too many of his Garriſon have ſuffered: All the Goods at thoſe Places have fallen into the Hands of the Indians; ſeveral of the Traders maſſacred. Enſign Schloſſer, who commanded at St. Joſeph, got ſafe into the Detroit, but the Villains, who came as Friends, butchered every Man of the Garriſon, excepting three, and plundered the Fort. Lieut. Jenkins, who commanded at Ouiatanon, is carried to the Illinois; and it is feared his Garriſon have met with no better Treatment than the others.----Enſign Chriſtie, who commanded at Preſque-Iſle, and who was ſaid to be killed, was carried by the Savages, with Part of his Garriſon, to the Detroit.

"On the 30th of June, the Schooner arrived from Niagara, with a Reinforcement of Men, and a Freſh Supply of Ammunition and Proviſions. And on the 4th of July, Major Gladwin ſent out a Party, who attacked ſome Indians, killed Three (one of whom was a Chief) and purſued them for ſome Diſtance; but ſoon after he had the Mortification to learn that the Villains had butchered Capt. Campbell, in the moſt ſhocking Manner: This Officer had been detained ever ſince he went out to treat with them; and there cannot be a ſtronger Proof of the Ingratitude of that brutal Race than in this Inſtance; for while Captain Campbell commanded at the Detroit, he was remarkably hoſpitable to the ſeveral Tribes of Indians who came to that Poſt; and made it his conſtant Study to befriend them. The other officer who accompanied Capt. Campbell, had the good Fortune to make his Eſcape, and was ſafe in the Fort, when the Letters came away."

The Meaſures now taking, will, we flatter ourſelves, ſoon relieve the diſtreſſed Inhabitants on our back Settlements; for we are well aſſured that very formidable Reinforcements are on their Way to the upper Country, which will be employed not only in ſecuring the ſeveral Poſts for the future, but in taking ſuch Revenge for the Butcheries committed by the Barbarians as ſhall be a LASTING MONUMENT of the Wrath of INJURED BRITONS; and be ſufficient to deter the BEASTS from ever attempting the like hereafter.

The Briton and Prince George Tranſport Ships mention'd in our laſt, we hear brought about 600 Invalids, and other Soldiers whoſe Times of Service were expired, great Part of whom, it is ſaid, have ſince inliſted again.

We hear from Long-Iſland, that on Thurſday, the 14th of July, the Wife of Mr. Benjamin Duſſenberry, a Woman of 55 Years of Age, who had for ſeveral Years been ſeverely afflicted with the Stone in the Bladder, was cut for the ſame by Doctor JONES, of this City, who extracted a Stone which weighed near ſeven Ounces and a Half, and meaſured between eight and nine Inches in Circumference. We are told ſhe is entirely out of Danger from the Operation, and likely to receive a perfect Cure.

JOHN BAYLY, GOLDSMITH,

HATH removed to his late Dwelling-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where he carries on his Buſineſs as uſual, and hath a neat Aſſortment of London and Philadelphia-made Plate, Watches, and a neat Clock, which will be ſold cheap, for ready Money.

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

THE IRON-WORKS, Furnace, and Three Forges, at Durham, in the County of Bucks, with near 3000 Acres of Land, Part whereof is very good Meadow. The Mine, from whence the Works are ſupplied, contains a great Plenty of Ore, and is contiguous to the Furnace. The Furnace itſelf is ſituated about two Miles from a good Landing on Delaware; ſo that the Carriage of Ore to the Furnace, or the Iron to Market, will be attended with but little Expence. Any Perſon inclining to rent the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to Anthony Morris, ſenior, or Joſeph Galloway, in Philadelphia. Tho.

By the Harriot Packet, Captain Robinſon, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, in a ſhort Paſſage, we have the following Advices, viz.

PARIS, May 20.

THE King has expreſſed great ſatisfaction at the ſucceſs of the project of the canal of Bayonne. 'Tis to the Duke de Choiſeul that we ſhall be indebted for it, as alſo for ſeveral other ſchemes relative to the marine, which, ere long, will be as reſpectable as it was in the beginning of the war.

We are confident that our Court will not in the leaſt depart from the reſolution taken in regard to the revocation of the liberty other nations have hitherto had, of importing their ſalt fiſh into this kingdom: Nay, it is confidently aſſerted, that this liberty will ceaſe on the laſt day of June.

June 8. It is reported, that one Mr. Stewart, an Engliſh gentleman, has purchaſed from Father Lavallette, who had Powers for that effect from the General of the Jeſuits, all the plantations and buildings belonging to the Jeſuits on the iſland of Dominico, lately ceded to the Engliſh, for which he is to give 75,000l. ſterling; and that Mr. Stewart is to come to Paris to know from the creditors of the Jeſuits, whether he can pay the money with ſafety.

Amſterdam, May 23. We juſt now learn, that four French men of war, the Count d'Argenſon, the Vertue, and the Maſſiac, put into Batavia in July laſt, and ſailed in October. It is ſaid that they have taken the Fox Engliſh Eaſt-Indiaman, homeward bound from Coromandel, richly laden.

Cadiz, May 3. Notwithſtanding ſeveral ſhips arrived laſt week with wheat, that commodity ſtill bears a very high price, on account of the great drought which we have had for ſome time paſt, and which makes us apprehenſive of a poor harveſt.

Hague, June 2. It is aſſured that the States-General are diſpoſed to ſend an aſſiſtant to M. de Berkenrode, Ambaſſador from their High Mightineſſes to the Court of France, in order to negociate a new treaty of commerce with that Crown.

June 7. The laſt letters from Italy bring an account, that Gen. Paoli had gained a very conſiderable advantage over the Genoeſe troops, commanded by Gen. Matra, having totally defeated a body of 1200 men, of whom upwards of 600 had been made priſoners; a near relation of M. Matra was mortally wounded, and the whole party by this means diſperſed. The Corſicans have likewiſe made themſelves maſters of a tower on the ſea coaſt of Cape Corſo, where they ſeized a Genoeſe veſſel under French colours, laden with proviſions, ammunition, and two large braſs cannon.

Tunis, May 8. Juſt as our armament was ready to ſail, the Commodore's ſhip, which carried 40 guns, and 300 men, overſet by a ſquall of wind. All the crew periſhed, except the Captain, who was on ſhore, and 43 ſailors, who were taken up by a French ſhip. This accident, however, did not hinder the armament, which conſiſts of three Corſairs, from putting to ſea.

St. James's, June 4. This day being the anniverſary of the King's birth-day, there was a numerous and brilliant appearance of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, and other perſons of diſtinction, to compliment his Majeſty on that occaſion. At noon the guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired; and in the evening there was a ball at Court, and bonfires, illuminations, and other public demonſtrations of joy, throughout London and Weſtminſter.

LONDON, May 20.

The King has been graciouſly pleaſed to iſſue his proclamation for pardoning and diſcharging ſoldiers now in cuſtody for deſertion.

The Nelly, Hill; the Hope, Marſhall; and Speedwell, Kearmett, from South-Carolina, are arrived at Cowes.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to make a preſent of his picture, richly ſet with diamonds, to the Duke de Nivernois, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's ambaſſador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, who ſet out, on his return to Paris, laſt Sunday morning.

By a letter received yeſterday from Durham, there is advice, that the Earl of Bute paſſed through that city the 17th inſt. on his way to his ſeat in Scotland.

May 24. We hear Mr. WILKES has borrowed printing types, and a printing preſs, which was ſet up laſt week, in his houſe, in Great George-ſtreet, Weſtminſter: And yeſterday appeared, dated from that ſtreet, May 23, 1763,

'Propoſals for printing by ſubſcription, in royal quarto, The 'proceedings of the adminiſtration, with all the original papers 'reſpecting the caſe of John Wilkes, Eſq; member of Parliament for Ayleſbury, in Bucks; with conſtitutional remarks 'by Mr. Wilkes. Price one guinea, to be paid at the time of 'ſubſcribing.'

We hear that at a late borough election, the coach of the ſucceſsful candidate had theſe words written on it in chalk, 'Liber-'ty, Property, no Exciſe, and ready Money.'

They write from Paris that, by order of the Parliament, public notice had been given from all the pulpits, that on the 15th of June will be ſold, with full ſecurity to the purchaſers, all the houſes in that city, Mont Louis, Mont Royal, and Gentilly, which lately belonged to the Jeſuits.

It is ſaid, that on Monday morning, at ſix o'clock, a duel was fought on Hounſlow-Heath, between an officer belonging to Col. Pettitot's regiment, and another of Lord John Murray's regiment of Highlanders, occaſioned by a diſpute concerning the preſent ſtate of national affairs. The combatants were attended by their two ſeconds, and ſervants; when the Highland officer fired his piſtol upon the ground, and the other, with equal gallantry, diſcharged his into the air: They then drew their ſwords, and approached each other with great bravery; and at the firſt attack the latter ran his ſword through the Highland Captain's waiſtcoat and ſkin, but miſſed his body; at the ſecond, the Highlander ran his antagoniſt through the ſword arm, who notwithſtanding continued the fight; at the third, the wounded officer received a ſecond wound in his ſide; at the fourth, another in his breaſt; on which the Highlander told him, he would run him, the next time, through the body, unleſs he yielded; the other being weak with the loſs of blood, acknowledged his generoſity, and ſhook hands with him; after which they parted.

We are told from Magdebourg, that the King of Pruſſia's demand upon the court of Great-Britain, in relation to the landing and quarrering of Britiſh troops at Embden, is at length amicably adjuſted, to the ſatisfaction of both courts.

May 31. We are aſſured that in a converſation, a great perſonage lately declared, 'I am a friend to freedom, from ſentiment; 'and will ever protect even the meaneſt of my ſubjects in their 'rights and liberties: But I am determined not to ſuffer an in-'ſult, with impunity, though it were offered to me from the 'greateſt.'

June 7. The Counteſs of Leiceſter Packet, which ſailed ſome time ago from Falmouth for Corunna in Spain, was refuſed admittance into that port; which occaſioned much ſpeculation this day upon change.

June 11. On Saturday the right hon. the Earl Temple was at court, to pay his compliments to his Majeſty.

By a gentlemen lately arrived from Dunkirk, we are adviſed, that all the fortifications towards the ſea have been demoliſhed, by direction of the Engliſh engineers, according to the late treaty of peace.

The Rev. Mr. Whitefield is ſo ill in Scotland, as not to be able to embark for America.

A new treaty of commerce is ſaid to be nearly concluded between our Court and that of Ruſſia.

We hear that a certain intended Proſecution againſt a famous Gentleman is now intirely dropt; and it is hoped all things will be compromiſed, to the ſatisfaction of all parties.

There is ſaid to be a great Coolneſs between the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles.

We hear that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York will ſhortly make the tour of Europe, under his title of Earl of Ulſter.

The King of Spain has come to a reſolution to confiſcate all merchandize of the produce of Spaniſh America, imported into Spain, in any other than Spaniſh bottoms. This order extends to tobacco, cocoa, and other commodities, which have hitherto been free. And he will not permit, for the future, the Oporto mails to paſs through his kingdom.

Letters from Madrid ſay, that as the Engliſh, ſince the concluſion of the peace, had fiſhed on certain parts of the Spaniſh coaſt, from which they were excluded by treaty; it was expected that the Catholic King would prefer a complaint on this head to the Britiſh Court.

We hear that the Miniſtry will be intirely changed, and in conſequence the cyder act repealed.

June 16. They write from Hanover, that in the beginning of May, a French engineer came to an inn at Lutternberg, in that Electorate, where he had lodged ſome years ago, when the French had poſſeſſion of the village; and being made very welcome, for he had paid generouſly for every thing during his former viſit, he aſked the innkeeper's leave to employ two peaſants to dig up ſome effects which he had buried at the bottom of the garden. Theſe proved to be ſeveral bags of gold and ſilver French coin; with which the Frenchman ſet out immediately for Franckfort, after giving each of the peaſants about 5 s. Sterling, and making a preſent of the ſame ſum to the landlord; who, nevertheleſs, looked very ſilly on loſing ſuch a booty, which had been ſo long in his power.

Captain Smith, who received the Prince of Wales a few days ago from the coach, when the horſe plunged, has, we are informed, been rewarded with 300 a year, for his great care and tenderneſs on that occaſion.

By a letter from Liſbon, there is an account, that the Lord Clive and Amboſcade privateers have taken two South-ſea ſhips, very richly laden.

Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Bedford waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, for the firſt time ſince his arrival from France, and was moſt graciouſly received.

June 17. Yeſterday 18 ſpecial juries were moved for at Weſtminſter, by the defendants in the ſeveral proſecutions now carrying on by Mr. Wilkes, five by Mr. Serjeant Hewitt, five by Mr. Serjeant Davy, four by Mr. Serjeant Whitaker, and four by Mr. Serjeant Nares, 16 of theſe cauſes are to be tried in the city of London, and two in Weſtminſter, but what the iſſue is likely to be we muſt by no means preſume to determine.

The trial of John Wilkes, Eſq; that was expected to come on this day at the King's bench, is ſaid to be put off till Michaelmas term.

The freedom of the preſs, that is, of printing, writing, and ſpeaking, is not only the birthright of Engliſhmen, but alſo of uſe to thoſe in power, ſince it gives them notice of the cauſe of diſcontent, before they can be united into oppoſition; and will diſcover oppoſition before it becomes diſaffection.

Letters from Germany of the 30th ult. adviſe, that on the 28th ult. two regular regiments, 4 battalions of militia, and 500 dragoons and huſſars of Heſſia Darmſtadt troops, with 30 pieces of cannon, arrived at Witzlar, and ſeized on the gates, and poſted them throughout that city, and forced open the doors of the Burgomaſter, and 16 Aldermen, and ſome other ſubſtantial citizens houſes, and put the magiſtrates under an arreſt, and ſuffered no perſon whatever to go in or out of the gates, which cauſed the greateſt conſternation among the inhabitants. The chief reaſon of this diſturbance proceeds from an affront given to theſe troops, when 600 men of the Allied army paſſed through that place, ſoon after the late peace, under an eſcort of ſome of that city's ſoldiers, conducted by ſeveral of the citizens, by whom the commander in chief of the Darmſtadt troops, and his men, were extremely ill uſed, and puſhed back, for which the Landgrave of Heſſe Darmſtadt demands ſatisfaction, but has been denied, and the Aſſeſſors of the Imperial chamber were aſſembled all that day, who were of opinion that their dignity was groſly inſulted by theſe proceedings, the iſſue of which was variouſly talked of.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, May 28.

"Frequent couriers paſs between our court and that of Verſailles. Thoſe who pretend to be beſt informed tell us that their diſpatches relate to the engagements contracted by the two courts during the war, with regard to the ſubſidies which France paid to Ruſſia, Sweden, and ſome other courts; in conſideration of which certain towns in Flanders were to remain as mortgages in the hands of France.

"A rumour prevails here of an approaching coolneſs between the courts of Berlin, Denmark, and Sweden. No reaſon is aſſigned for a miſunderſtanding between the courts of Berlin and Stockholm; but as to that of Copenhagen, it is reported that the King of Pruſſia intereſts himſelf to obtain reſtitution of the contributions which the Daniſh Monarch exacted from the city of Hamburgh, when he was on the point of entering into a war with Ruſſia: What truth there is in this time will diſcover."

June 18. Admiral Tyrrell is nearly recovered from his late indiſpoſition.

The cargoes of the Fox and Godolphin Eaſt-Indiamen are rich with piece goods, with 1,204,900 lb. of ſaltpetre, and about 2,000,000 pagodas worth of diamonds.

They write from Paris, that the moſt Chriſtian King has made her Grace the Ducheſs of Bedford a preſent of a ſervice of Seves porcelaine, valued at 17,000 livres [about 750 l. ſterling.]

A gentleman juſt arrived from Dunkirk relates, that there are daily employed in blowing up and deſtroying the fortifications of that place upwards of 2000 men; that laſt Tueſday morning, which was the day he ſailed from Dunkirk, the workmen had begun to blow up a fine baſon, which was 20 Feet deep, and able to contain 200 ſail of large ſhips.

BOSTON, July 28.

By Captain Lillie, in 21 Days from Guadaloupe, we learn, that that Iſland is alſo delivered up to the French agreeable to the late Treaty, and that the Engliſh Inhabitants and Traders were allowed 20 Days to ſettle their Affairs, and bring off their Effects.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 8.

Capt. Bolderſon, in the Halifax Packet, arrived at Falmouth the 16th of June: She left the Ship Grace, Capt. Chambers, bound hence to Briſtol, on the 10th June, in Long. 17. 17. and Lat. 50. 50. all well on board.

We have the Pleaſure to inform the Publick, That the Alarm upon the Mohawks River, (as mentioned in our laſt) has turned out not to be ſo bad as repreſented, altho' our Information at that Time came well authenticated.---It appears to have been occaſioned by two idle Fellows, belonging to the Oneidas, the Sachems of which Nation were much ſurprized when Sir William Johnſon's Meſſengers arrived amongſt them, anxiouſly enquiring what Grounds there were for the Intelligence: And deſired that Sir William might be acquainted, That the Reports were groundleſs; and according to their Promiſe to him in their laſt Council, would from Time to Time acquaint him of every Thing that might tend to the Diſturbance of our Settlements; requeſting withal, that if we could meet with the Fellows that reported that Falſhood, to ſecure and puniſh them. This has greatly ſatisfied the People on the Frontiers, who have ſettled again in Peace; and the Detachments of Militia that were ordered up in conſequence thereof, are returned to their reſpective Homes.

Several Spaniſh Men of War paſſed by the Havannah from La Vera Cruz, having on board about Thirty Millions of Dollars for Old Spain.

We hear a Ship about 400 Tons, from London,---Maſter bound to Quebeck with Goods, was lately caſt away in the River St. Lawrence.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 30, 1763.

"There is one Abraham Van Eps, who was in Company with Nanning (and made his Eſcape with Lieut. M'Dougal) arrived at Schenectady; and by Ephraim Van Veghte, who came with him from Niagara, I am informed that Nanning, and all the traders, are in Health among the Indians, and well uſed; and and Garret Ryckman, who was taken the firſt near Detroit, is delivered up, with Part of his Goods, ſo we hope ſoon to have a better Account of Nanning and the reſt; Barent is on his Way from Oſwego hither; Van Veghte left him 7 Days ago. As Barent had Packs, he could not come ſo faſt as they; we expect him home in 3 or 4 Days, and Van Veghte ſays, that Barent had a Letter from Garret, dated the 15th, at Preſque-Iſle, when he was well. This News has quite revived us, and as thoſe People coming down have ſeen nothing of any Enemy, the Militia are returned."

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 11.

By His Excellency

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Eſq;

Captain General, and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-Jerſey, and Territories thereon depending, in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the ſame, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath pleaſed Almighty GOD, the Giver of all good Gifts, to grant Succeſs to the Endeavours of our moſt gracious Sovereign, for putting a Period to the Horrors and Devaſtations of War, by the Eſtabliſhment of a general Peace among the Princes of Europe, and particularly between His Majeſty and His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty the French King, and His Moſt Catholic Majeſty the King of Spain: A Peace founded in Wiſdom and Moderation, which has fully accompliſhed the great End for which the War was undertaken, and is beyond Example adapted for extending the Commerce, increaſing the Strength, and promoting the Happineſs of the Britiſh Nation. Theſe invaluable Bleſſings, and the effectual Security, which is now given to the Proteſtant Intereſt, ſo much endangered during the Courſe of the War, demand the moſt fervent Acknowledgments, and Acts of Gratitude, to that Divine Being, who is the Author of Peace, and Lover of Concord.

That this moſt neceſſary and indiſpenſible Duty may be the more ſolemnly diſcharged, I DO, in Purſuance of His Majeſty's Commands to me for that Purpoſe, ordain and appoint, that Thurſday, the 25th of this Month, be ſet apart and obſerved as a Day of public Prayer and Thankſgiving, by all His Majeſty's Subjects, throughout this Colony; exhorting them to proſtrate themſelves on that Day before the Throne of Grace; and, with the utmoſt Humiliation and Fervency, to return Thanks to Almighty GOD, for the great Bleſſings of Peace, and to implore his divine Protection and Favour for the future.

And I do recommend it to the Miniſters and Preachers of the Goſpel, to compoſe Sermons ſuitable to this ſolemn Occaſion; and require them to give due Notice of this Proclamation to their reſpective Congregations.

Given under my Hand, and Seal at Arms, at the City of Burlington, this Eighth Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-three.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

By His Excellency's Command,
CHARLES READ, Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

Extract of a Letter from Niagara, July 21, 1763.

"By Letters from Detroit, of the 8th Inſtant, we learn that the Savages were in greater Numbers than ever about that Place: That the Garriſon was in high Spirits, and had made a Sortie, in which an Indian Chief, and two others, were killed; on which the Father of the former took out Captain Campbell, of the 60th Regiment, and after having given him Time to pray (on Condition he kneeled on the Body of the ſlain Chief) they killed him, taking his Heart, and eating it reeking from the Body, and then cut him to Pieces with their Tomahawks.-----Sir Robert Davers they boiled and eat; and an Officer who was taken at Sanduſky, but ſince eſcaped, ſaw the Skin of Lieutenant Robertſon's Arm made into a Tobacco Pouch; he belonged to Montgomery's Regiment, and commanded the Veſſels on Lake Erie.----One Nation of the Indians (who took Preſque-Iſle after a three Days Attack, the Garriſon then being out of Ammunition) have brought in their Priſoners, made Peace, and retired to their Habitations.---All the Out-poſts are taken and deſtroyed, moſtly by Surprize; but as an Officer, and 18 Men, was the Number of each of thoſe Poſts but one, and all in Want of Proviſions, a Charles of Sweden could not have ſaved them.---They took Michillimakinac by having two Parties of Indians playing with a Ball; one Party driving it to, the other from, the Fort; the Cheat ſucceeded, and having drove the Ball into the Fort, they ran in after it, without Oppoſition, and maſſacred moſt of the Garriſon, ſaving few beſides Captain Ethrington, and Lieutenant Leſlie, of the 60th Regiment, they being the only Officers there; had that not happened, they muſt have been ſtarved out; and it is feared they are not now living, as they were in the Hands of the moſt barbarous Nation. The Names of the deſtroyed Places are, Ouatinon, St. Joſeph's, St. Mary's, Meiamis, Michillimakinac, Sanduſky, and Preſque-Iſle. It is not known whether Le Baye is deſtroyed or not.----The Veſſels on Lake Erie have been the Means of ſaving Detroit, with the gallant Behaviour of Major Gladwin, the Commandant, who was almoſt ſingle in his Opinion of maintaining the Place.----When the Schooner returned from Niagara, with a Reinforcement of Men and Ammunition, ſhe was attacked in the River of Detroit by the Savages, who had entrenched themſelves; but on the Firing of ſix or ſeven Guns they abandoned their Works, and the Veſſel got in. They ſent down Fire Rafts to burn the Veſſels, and, by their whole Proceedings, it may be preſumed they were aſſiſted by ſome of the French Inhabitants. However, ſince the Reinforcement arrived, the French have acted more for the Engliſh, having heard the Proclamation of Peace; and as Captain Dalzell, and Major Rogers, with near 300 brave Fellows, left this fourteen Days ago, it is hoped they will be confirmed in their Faith to our glorious King; eſpecially as from the Excellence of the Officers and Men gone there, every thing that Conduct and Courage can effect may be expected; and now the ſame Schooner is leaving the Mouth of Lake Erie for Detroit, with about 40 Men, Ammunition and Proviſion.----The Indians have been before Detroit ever ſince the Sixth of May, to the Time the Schooner left it laſt; during which Time every One has lain on the Ramparts, nor have they had their Clothes off.

"Since writing the above, an Expreſs is arrived from Captain Dalzell, with an Account, that as he had diſcovered very large Indian Encampments, he thought it moſt adviſeable to wait till the Veſſel arrives to convoy him; a Method that will be of the greateſt Service to him, as thereby he will effectually ſecure his Paſſage up the River of Detroit, which is not ſo wide, but that the Savages might do Execution on naked Boats, from each Side of it. He has alſo with him an Officer, and ſome Men, of the Artillery, with Swivels, and Cohorn Mortars, fixed on a ſtrong Boat in ſuch a Manner, that they will be of the greateſt Service, in driving the Enemy from the oppoſite Shores of the River.

"Theſe Extracts I have made from the beſt Accounts from Detroit, and you may depend upon their Authenticity.

"I muſt beg Leave alſo to inform you, that the good Behaviour of Captain Hopkins, and the Officers and Men under his Command, in the Sally they made, to level an Entrenchment the Enemy had made too near the Fort, has greatly contributed to ſtrike a Panic in the Hearts of thoſe Copper headed Gentry. Several Merchants were in the Sortie, and fought like Men who had their All at Stake, as well as the Intereſt of their Country.

"The Fort is nothing more than a ſquare Stockade, fortified with four Baſtions, and large enough to hold 3000 Troops, and in

which all the Engliſh Merchants have chiefly reſided with their Effects.

"At the Beginning of this Affair, there were not above Eighty Men that carried Arms in the Fort, and about Thirty-four on board both Veſſels. The Veſſels enfiladed three Sides of the Square towards the Fields and River, and the Men defended the other Polygon. The Savages were always in great Fear of the Veſſels, and when they ſaw them beat to Windward, thought they did it by the Power of Conjuration. Captain Hopkins, ſince their inveſting the Place, ſailed up in the Sloop, towards an Iſland, above the Town, and fired ſeveral Shot at them, on which they ſcampered off, with their Effects, as faſt as poſſible.

"Many of the Traders taken going to Detroit are Priſoners, and will, when Affairs are ſettled, be releaſed from the Hands of thoſe mercileſs Barbarians.

"Three Men, who were taken in Lieutenant Cuyler's Affair, of May 28, being in one of their own Batteaus, and going up the River with two Indians, and the Proviſion taken in her, ſeeing the Sloop cruiſing in the River, laid Hold of the Savages, and flung them overboard; and, notwithſtanding there were above Fifty Indians on Shore, that kept a conſtant Fire on them, they arrived ſafe at the Veſſel; a living Monument, That Fortune favours the Bold."

The Captains Budden, Oſborn, and Tillett, from this Port, are all arrived in London.

We have no News of any Conſequence from the Frontiers ſince our laſt.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Pennſylvania Packet, I. Aul, Sloop Fanny, L. Simmons, and Brig Lark, J. Kennedy, from Jamaica. Ship Rainbow, J. Taylor, N. Caſtle, on Delaware. Sloop Sally, E. Biſſell, and Sloop Parſey Hill, T. Courſey, Salem, on Delaware. Ship Roebuck, S. Smith, Briſtol. Sloop Patience, D. Wilcocks, Martinico. Sloop Henry, H. Todd, and Schooner Scott, F. Barnes, St. Chriſtophers. Sloop Threſher, J. Goddard, Sloop Abigail, J. Anthony, and Schooner Nancy, J. Bourke, R. Iſland. Sloop Eliſabeth, J. Conyers, Bermuda. Sloop Sally, J. Henderſon, Antigua. Brig George, N. Donnell, Tenerriffe. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, and Sloop Eliſabeth, J. Abbott, N. York. Sloop Debby, J. Watkins, Tortola. Ship William and Eliſabeth, W. Johnſon, Grandterre. Sloop Polly and Betſey, J. Hamer, Montſerrat. Brig Clements, T. Whitlock, Barbados.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Polly, E. Jones, for Georgia. Sloop Dolphin, J. Conkling, Halifax.

CLEARED. Brig Charleſtown Packet, J. Maſon, to South-Carolina. Sloop Succeſs, N. Fletcher, Granada. Sloop Polly, J. Burger, Sloop Ranger, J. Adams, and Sloop Martha and Hannah, W. Kilgore, New-York. Sloop Nancy, R. Robertſon, Virginia. Sloop Lovy, N. Shiverick, Boſton. Brig Twin Siſters, J. Grant, Madeira. Sloop Jolly Robin, W. Hudſon, Amboy. Brig Recovery, J. Mills, Bermuda. Schooner Polly, E. Jones, Georgia.

This Day is puoliſhed, and ſold by
RIVINGTON and BROWN,
Bookſellers and Stationers at the Corner of Market and Front Streets,

AN ADDRESS to the principal Inhabitants of the North-American Colonies, on Occaſion of the Peace; together with a Sermon on Religious Liberty. Preached at St. Paul's Cathedral, on Sunday, March 6, 1763. on Occaſion of the Brief for the Eſtabliſhment of the Colleges of Philadelphia and New-York. Publiſhed at the Requeſt of the Managers,

By J. BROWN, D. D. Vicar of New-Caſtle, and the admired Author of the Eſtimate of the Manners and Principles of the Times.

Alſo is this Day publiſhed, and ſold by the ſaid RIVINGTON and BROWN, Price Two Shillings,

IMPARTIAL REFLEXIONS, to be conſidered on by the KING, his Miniſters, and the People of Great-Britain; containing impartial Obſervations on the Quantity of Goods produced in the Britiſh and French Colonies in America, and exported from thence yearly. Taken from the moſt authentic Accounts that can be had, down to the Year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-three.

TO BE SOLD,

By public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 31ſt of this inſtant Auguſt, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, if not ſold by private Sale before,

A BRICK Houſe, and Lot of Ground, on Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet, wherein the late Widow Morgan did live, and where Mr. John Beveridge now dwells, next to Alexander Parker's, and nearly oppoſite Chriſt-Church Burying Ground. The Lot is 20 Feet wide, and 140 Feet deep, bounding backwards on Apple-tree Alley, ſubject to a Groundrent of Three Pounds, Ten Shillings, a Year. Alſo a Piece of Paſture Ground in Moyamenſing Townſhip, fronting on a Lane which goes out of Paſſyunk Road, oppoſite to Joſeph Wharton's Lane, laid out by James Chattin and his Wife, for the Uſe of the Purchaſers of their Lots. The ſaid Lot contains three Quarters of an Acre, and 22 Perches, more or leſs. Whoever inclines to buy either, or both ſaid Places, for further Information may apply to WILLIAM HUMPHREYS, Merchant in Walnut-ſtreet.

N. B. Credit may be had for Part of the Money, by giving good Security, and paying Intereſt. ⊕

FOUND, on the Fifth Inſtant, in Newtown Townſhip, Bucks County, concealed near the Side of the Road, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a Quantity of Money. The Owner, deſcribing the Quality and Quantity, may have it again, paying Charges, by applying to WILLIAM ABBETT, living in Newtown. *

Auguſt 11, 1763.

RUN away, the Eighth of July laſt, from the Subſcriber, living at Oley, in Berks County, a luſty Negroe Man, of a very black Colour; he has two Holes through his Noſe, and two through his Ears; ſpeaks neither Engliſh nor Dutch; and had on, when he went away, a Pair of Trowſers, and green Jacket, no Hat nor Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ⊖

GEORGE ADAM WIDNER.

Lancaſter, July 29, 1763.

THE Partnerſhip between Dr. John Godfrey Enax and George Michael Graff, being expired on the Day of this Date, all Perſons who have any Demands on the ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, well atteſted; and thoſe that are anywiſe indebted, are hereby deſired to pay the ſame to Michael Graff, impowered for that Purpoſe by Dr. Enax.

N. B. Such Perſons as want to purchaſe Medicines, may be accommodated therewith, of the very beſt, as uſual, by their humble Servant,

G. M. GRAFF. ⊕

Philadelphia, Auguſt 9, 1763.

WHEREAS Elizabeth, the Wife of John Edwards, of this City, Cordwainer, eloped from her ſaid Huſband laſt July: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, for he will not pay any Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.

JOHN EDWARDS. ⊕

WAS put or broke into a Paſture belonging to the Subſcriber, living in Southampton Townſhip, Bucks County, about the 4th of May, A grey Mare, with Foal, ſuppoſed to be 6 Years old, a Pacer, 13 Hands 3 Inches high, branded AL. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take her away. ⊕ JONATHAN KNIGHT.

Juſt imported in the Roebuck, Capt. Smith, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

A General Aſſortment of Nails, Window Glaſs, bottled Beer, Glouceſter Cheeſe, Glaſs and earthen Ware, a Quantity of the beſt fine Salt, with a Variety of other European Goods.

A few Men and Women Servants may be had on board the ſaid Ship, at Clifford's Wharff.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and Others, ELECTORS, for the County and City of PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

AS it has been cuſtomary for ſuch who ſtand Candidates for the Sheriff's Office, to beſpeak the Favour of the Public in this Way; I therefore requeſt your Votes and Intereſt for the ſaid Office, when the Time limited by Law for the preſent Sheriff expires; which ſhall ever be gratefully acknowledged by,

Gentlemen, your very humble Servant,

WILLIAM PARR.

A FEW Packs of the beſt Canada Beaver, with ſome Beaver Coats, to be ſold. Enquire of Mr. JOHN GRIFFITHS, at the Indian Queen. ⊕

ABSCONDED, on the 24th of laſt month, from the Subſcriber, living in Philadelphia, an Apprentice Lad, named John Duncan, by Trade a Hatter, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, ſtrait browniſh Hair, down look, with a ſmall Caſt with his Eyes, pretty well ſet, his Legs thick: Had on, when he went away, a new Caſtor Hat, fine Snuff coloured Thickſet Coat, light coloured Cloth Jacket, white Shirt, one Check Ditto, with him, new Leather Breeches, with Check Trowſers over them, Thread Stockings, and new Shoes, with Silver Buckles in them. He alſo bought and took with him an Iron-grey Mare, about 12 Hands high, trots, and has the Pole-evil on the near Side of her Neck, near her Ear. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Apprentice, ſo that his Maſter ſhall have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOB BACON.

RUn-away on the 2d Inſt. from the Subſcriber, living in Abington, Philadelphia County, An Iriſh Servant Lad, named John M'Kindry, about 17 Years of Age, 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, well-ſet, has brown Hair, and a Scar on one of his Cheeks: Had on when he went away, An old Felt Hat, dark grey Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons, a homeſpun Shirt, and Tow Trowſers. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

LEWIS ROBERTS.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off, or any other Perſons whatever to harbour him, as they will anſwer it at their Peril. *

BY Virtue of a certain Writ of our Lord the King to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of public Vendue, on Tueſday the 23d Inſtant, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Lebanon Townſhip, Lancaſter County, joining the famous Town of Lebanon, containing about 70 Acres of rich and fertile Land, 20 Acres thereof is good Meadow, about 30 Acres Woodland, and the remaining Part thereof is cleared, with an exceeding fine Stream of Water running through the ſame, together with a Log Meſſuage and Barn; alſo a Log Meſſuage ſituate in the Square of ſaid Town, lately belonging to the Eſtate of George Reynolds, of ſaid County, which Premiſes are ſeized and taken into Execution by

JOHN HAY, Sheriff.

BROKE, or ſtolen, out of a Paſture near the Center-houſe, on Monday Night laſt, a dark bay Horſe, five Years old this Spring, full 15 Hands high, a natural Trotter, Paces none, has no white about him, high Carriage, bred by Ralph Smith, near Maidenhead. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and delivers him to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or if ſtolen, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, Three Pounds, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Philadelphia, July 18, 1763. ⊕ ROBERT ERWIN.

THE Commiſſioners appointed for the clearing of Schuylkill, having been diſappointed in meeting, according to Advertiſement, by a ſevere Rain, do give this farther Notice, that they intend to meet on Tueſday, the 23d Inſtant, in the Morning, at the Houſe of Philip Fitſimmons, in Worceſter Townſhip, and County of Philadelphia; where all Perſons that have any Demands, and any wanting Employment, or have any Concerns, are deſired to give their Attendance; and it is requeſted, that all the Commiſſioners, appointed by the Act of Aſſembly in that Caſe made and provided, will not omit coming.

STOLEN on the 6th Inſtant, out of the Houſe of Matthew Hall, of Marple Townſhip, Cheſter County, a Silver Watch, with a Silver Chain, ſome of the Links of which have been broke, and mended with Braſs Wire, Maker's Name Reeves, London; it is ſuppoſed to be taken by one who goes by the Name of John Hall, a Seafaring Man, of middle Stature, and has a Scar on his Right Cheek: Had on a blue Sailor's Jacket, lined with white Flannel, old Caſtor Hat, long Trowſers, a Pair of Pumps; it is thought he is gone towards Boſton. Whoever ſecures the Thief, and the Watch, ſo that the Thief may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ MATTHEW HALL.

To be SOLD or LETT,

The following Plantations, or Parcels of Land, viz.

ONE ſituate, lying and being in Little Creek Hundred, containing 130 Acres, which ſaid Plantation or Parcel of Land is well improved, under good Fence, well wooded and watered, with Dwelling-houſes, and other Outhouſes, and a good young Orchard. Alſo one other Plantation, or Parcel of Land, containing 50 Acres, Part of a Tract of Land called Springfield, ſituate, lying and being in the Foreſt of Murtherkill Hundred, which ſaid 50 Acres are alſo well timbered and watered, with a new Dwelling-houſe, and other Improvements. Likewiſe to be ſold, ſundry Houſes, Tenements, and Lots of Ground, in the Town of Dover, viz. a commodious large Brick Houſe, two Stories high, well fitted, with a large Brick Kitchen, Well, Garden, Storehouſe, &c. &c. For Terms apply to Mr. THOMAS PARKE, of the Town of Dover, or Mr. FRANCIS HARRIS, of the City of Philadelphia.

BROKE out of the common Goal of the County of Somerſet, in the Night of the 28th of June laſt, a certain Michael Sullivan, a middle ſized Man, about five Feet five or ſix Inches high, with ſhort brown Hair, and a rediſh Beard; had on when he went off, an old Hat, an old brown Veſt and Trowſers, but no Shoes nor Stockings. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Fellow, ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble, by ⊖

GEORGE REMER, or WILLIAM MILLAN, Goaler.

Philadelphia, July 14, 1763.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on Sunday Evening laſt, an Iriſh Servant Woman, about 20 Years of Age, named Ann Carney, commonly called Nancy, of a fair Complexion, grey Eyes, and has the Brogue: She had on, when ſhe went away, a Callicoe Gown, the Flower red, a black Bonnet, with a narrow Lace, black Worſted Mittens, a Gauze Cap, with a red Binder, white Cotton Stockings, and Leather Shoes; She came over about 11 Months ago, in the Brigantine Sarah, Capt. Hervey. Whoever brings her home, or ſecures her in the Workhouſe of this City, ſhall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings, or Forty if five Miles out of Town, paid by ⊖ PETER ROBESON.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by WILLIAM DUNLAP, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, on the South Side of the Jerſey-Market, [Price Eighteen pence,]

A BRIEF Account of the Life of the late REVEREND, CALEB SMITH, A. M. Miniſter of the Goſpel at Newark Mountains; who died October 22, 1762. Chiefly extracted from his Diary, and other private Papers. ⊖

Imported and to be ſold by
DANIEL WILLIAMS,
In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet, a great Aſſortment of the
BEST BOULTING CLOTHS.

MILLERS, and others, who are not ſkilled in chuſing them, may (by informing him what Branch of the Boulting Buſineſs they are wanted for) depend on being ſupplied with Cloths ſuitable for any and every Branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, with particular Directions reſpecting Boulting-Mills and Cloths, if deſired. Said Williams has had long Experience in Boulting and Boulting Cloths. Who has alſo to ſell, ſeveral Pair of the beſt Cologne Mill-Stones for grinding Wheat. Tho. 6 M.

RIVINGTON and BROWN,

At the Corner of Front and Market-ſtreets, have imported in the Ship Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, a moſt elegant Aſſortment of Goods, conſiſting in the following Articles, which will be ſold by Retail, at very low Prices.

A FINE Aſſortment of all Sorts of Stationary Ware, conſiſting in Blank Books for Accompts, Writing Paper, Quills and Pens, &c. &c. with the very beſt Hoadley's Quadrants in America; Silk Stockings, white, coloured, ribbed, figured and plain; Cutteaus de Chaſſe, with various Handles; Hangers Silver mounted and chaſed; large Mahogany Shaving Equipages, including Writing Equipages, with fine Razors, Pen-knives, Sciſſars, Combs, Bruſh, Glaſs, Hone, Oil-bottle, &c. Ditto made of Leather; fineſt London-made Razors, in Tortoiſe-ſhell; fineſt Doe-ſkin Boot garters, with Steel, Pinchbeck and Silver Buckles; a very fine Aſſortment of Pinchbeck, and chaſed double gilt Shoe and Knee-buckles; beſt Nail-nippers; the moſt elegant Tooth-pick Caſes; beſt Cork-ſcrews; beſt Pen-knives; beſt Doe and Buck-ſkin Gloves; Pocket books, with excellent Inſtruments, viz. Knives, Cork-ſcrews, Pencils, Sciſſars, Etwees, &c. &c. large and ſmall, for Gentlemen and Ladies; the fineſt Collection of Pictures ever ſeen in America, which will be ſold very cheap; a fine Aſſortment of Hats, both laced and plain, made and cocked by the King's Hatter; an elegant Aſſortment of Boots, Half-boots, Shoes and Pumps, made by the neateſt Hands in London; Silk Net Purſes; an Aſſortment of Knee-buckles for Leather Breeches; Silver Pencil Caſes; a fine Aſſortment of Etwee Caſes, Silver chaſed and plain; very fineſt Womens Sciſſars, with fine wrought Shanks; Shagreen Caſes for Ditto, mounted with Silver; beſt Pillar Optical Machines, by Martin; ſuperfine whitened Worſted Patterns for Breeches; fineſt Lavender Water; Honey Water; Eſſence of Lavender; Hungary Water, &c.

At ſaid Store continues to be ſold a compleat and valuable Aſſortment of Books, alſo all the new Books, Plays and Pamphlets that are publiſhed in Europe.

Imported in the Ship Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, and to be ſold by
RIVINGTON and BROWN,
The following New Books.

1. LORD Chief Baron Gilbert's Law of Executions, to which is added, the Hiſtory and Practice of the Court of King's Bench, and ſome Caſes touching Wills of Lands and Goods. 2. Sir John Comyn's Digeſt of the Laws of England. 3. Blackſtone's Law Tracts, containing an Eſſay on collateral Conſanguinity, Conſiderations on Copyholders, The Law of Deſcents, The Great Charter, &c. with the hiſtorical Introduction, 2 Vols. 4. A new Syſtem of Education, by the celebrated J. J. Rouſſeau, of Geneva, 4 Vols. 5. A moſt ſplendid and elegant Edition of the Common Prayer-Book, by Baſkerville. 6. The Clergyman's Companion in viſiting the Sick, containing Prayers, Exhortations, &c. 7. The new and complete Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, 4 Vols. 8. The Reverie, or a Flight to the Paradiſe of Fools, a ſatyrical and entertaining Work, by the Author of the Adventures of a Guinea, 2 Vols. 9. The Polite Lady, or a Courſe of Female Education, in a Series of Letters from a Mother to her Daughter. 10. Millennium Hall, containing ſix moſt affecting and entertaining Hiſtories, proper to excite Sentiments of Benevolence, Humanity and Virtue. 11. The Ladies complete Letter Writer. 12. The Life and Opinions of Triſtram Shandy, Vol. 5th and 6th. 13. Pomfret's Poems. 14. Cheſs made eaſy, with additional Games and Openings, with Remarks and general Rules.

Alſo the following political Pamphlets, moſtly wrote againſt the Adminiſtration of the Earl of B--e.

The Fall of Mortimer, an hiſtorical Play. Rodondo, or the State Juglers. The Reſignation, a Poem, in two Parts, with a Poſtſcript to Mrs. B. Conſiderations on the Subject of a ſtanding Army. New Plays, &c.

The Beggar's Wedding, an Opera. Love in a Village. The Citizen, a Farce. The Rociad, a Poem.

To be LETT for a Term of Years, to an Innkeeper of Credit and good Character,

THE Tenement of Townſide, moſt commodiouſly ſituated, and accommodated for the Purpoſe. It lies in the moſt direct Path North and South from one Colony through and to another, and ſhorter Diſtance by at leaſt 8 or 9 Miles than any other Road. A Tavern has always been greatly wanted near the Spot, on Account of its being at a convenient Diſtance from both Warwick North, and the Widow Dockery's South, about 17 Miles. The Site is eminently beautiful, the Houſing are abundantly ſufficient for a well accuſtomed Tavern, with Cellars, Stable, Cow and Hen Houſes, Kitchens, Meat Houſes, &c. a well ſtocked Garden, hanging over Cheſter River, and 18 Acres of excellent Paſture, divided by Poſts and Rails into many Lots. The Ferry, which, with great Coſt, is juſt now ſhortened to leſs than a Stone's Caſt, by Means of a Cauſe-way 16 Feet broad, and about 60 Rods in Length, with a Frame Landing and Skeow, will be alſo rented to the Tavern. This Place is alſo nobly ſituated for Trade; for many Years there was no other of any Account in theſe Parts till you come to Talbot, witneſs Sir E. C. Baronet, upon whoſe winding up his Clue here, the Trade became divided, and ſcattered about to New-town, George-town, Queen's-town, the Mills, the Traps and the Fairs, but Townſide remains in the ſame Place, in a better Condition than when it flouriſhed moſt; upon this Account I reſerve to be rented to a Batchelor Merchant, what is compleatly convenient for his Purpoſe, viz. a very good Brick Store Houſe, with barred Windows and Shutters, a Cellar throughout, Lodging Room, &c. above, Privilege of a Canoe Ferry for his Cuſtomers of Queen-Ann's County, and Paſture and Stable Room for two Horſes; the Ware-houſes, Granary and Wharff, which a Veſſel of 2000 Buſhels may lie cloſe to and load. The Store and the Inn will be of mutual Advantage to each other.

If a Merchant Houſekeeper ſhould chuſe a Leaſe of all Townſide, he may have it, and a Tavern may be erected in Queen Ann's County; as I expect to be ready in the Fall to remove to my Farm, in Queen Ann's, either of the Premiſes may then be entered upon.----I ſuppoſe we have been ſufficiently particular, and refer the reſt to Treaty.

H. CALLISTER.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Eaſt Bradford, Cheſter County, the Beginning of May laſt, a briche bay Horſe Colt, ſuppoſed to be three Years old, about 13 Hands high, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, no white, except a few grey Hairs in his Forehead. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ JOHN JONES.

CAME to the Plantation of Robert Whartonby, on the Old York Road, about two Miles from the Rising Sun, in Briſtol Townſhip, Philadelphia County, ſome time in June, a bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, ſhod all round, paces and trots, a Star in his Forehead. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ¶ DAVID JUVENAL.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE Woman, 24 Years of Age, this Country born, has had the Small-Pox and Meaſles. Enquire of John Merrit, in Almond ſtreet, near the Blue Bell, on Society-hill. *

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Lancaſter, An Engliſh Servant Girl, named Martha Dulin, about five Feet ſix Inches high, of a fair Complexion, bold Countenance, full red Face, cock bellied, with large Feet: Had on when ſhe went away, A red, white and green ſtriped Linſey Petticoat, a white and blue ſtriped Cotton Jacket, and a Calicoe Bed-gown, ſtamped purple and white. She is a Convict Servant, and has two Years and a Quarter to ſerve. Whoever takes up ſaid Woman, and brings her to the Subſcriber, in Lancaſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ FELIX DONNALY, Goaler.

New-Providence, Philadelphia County, Auguſt 2, 1763.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber, on the 27th Day of June laſt (by Virtue of a Warrant from John Bull, Eſq;) did apprehend a certain Philip Brand, who found Means to make his Eſcape; therefore I offered a Reward of Five Pounds (by Advertiſement, both in the Engliſh and Dutch News-Papers) for taking him up, and ſecuring him in any Goal in this Province. Whereupon he the ſaid Brand, publiſhed an Advertiſement in the Philadelphia Dutch News-Paper, of the 25th of July laſt, calculated to aſperſe my Character, and impoſe on the Public, ſetting forth that I had no Right to proceed as I did, and that he had convinced me of my Errors therein, and divers other Falſities---Therefore whoever apprehends the ſaid Philip Brand, and ſecures him in any Goal in this Province, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER.

N. B. He is a Shoemaker by Trade, lived a conſiderable Time with George Frederick Bayer, Cutler, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and is well known in Philadelphia and Germantown. ⊕

TO BE SOLD,

A DUTCH Girl's Time, who has five Years and five Months to ſerve. For further Particulars enquire of THOMAS or LUCIA BISHOP, over the Drawbridge. ¶

WAS brought to the Plantation of the late Mr. Maſters, whereon the Subſcriber now lives, on Germantown Road, A ſtray ſorrel Mare, with ſome white in her Face: The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have her again, by applying to HENRY BROWN. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Eaſt Nottingham, Cheſter County, the 26th of July, A bay Mare, ſuppoſed to be 6 Years old, about 15 Hands high, has neither Brand nor Ear mark, a ſmall Star in her Forehead, trimmed Mane, paces in a good Journey Rate. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

§ BENJAMIN CHANDLEE.

RUn-away on the 27th of the 7th Month, 1763, from the Service of the Subſcriber, living near Wilmington, New-Caſtle County. A certain John Gauſling, who embezzled Goods out of his Maſter's Houſe and Mill, and hath likewiſe taken up Money where it was owing, without Orders: Had on, and took with him, An old Caſtor Hat, green Jacket, a light coloured Fuſtian Ditto, new Check Shirts and Trowſers, and turn'd Pumps. He is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, and of a dark Complection; uſed to drive a Team, and ſubject to drinking, ſwearing, and boaſting of his Wreſtling and Jumping. Any Perſon ſecuring the ſaid Gauſling in any of the Goals of New-Caſtle, or Kent on Delaware, or Philadelphia, Cheſter, Lancaſter, or Bucks Counties, in Pennſylvania, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by VINCENT GILPIN. *

NOTICE is hereby given to the Publick, That ſome Time in June laſt was taken up on Suſpicion, one Tomas Hambleton, of having a ſtolen Creature, to which he pleaded Innocency, and deſired 2 or 3 Days to go to ſome Acquaintance to clear the Charge; it was granted, but the Fellow hath not returned ſince; the ſaid Creature is ſtill remaining in my Poſſeſſion; a bay Mare, 4 Years old laſt Spring, 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, and both hind Feet white. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away, by applying to SAMUEL RAINE. *

RUnaway from the Subſcriber, living in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, An Iriſh Servant Lad, named Hugh M'Bride, born in the North of Ireland: Had on when he went away, A blue double breaſted Coat, with white Buttons, old blue Plush Breeches, old Felt Hat, Tow Shirt and Trowſers, and one fine Ditto Shirt, no Shoes nor Stockings. He is of a fair Complexion, down looking, about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, and is very clumſy Legged. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards New-Caſtle or Carliſle along with two others. Whoever ſecures ſaid M'Bride, in any of His Majeſty's Goals, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Four Dollars Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me James Moore, Blackſmith, living in the above-mentioned Place. ●

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUn-away from the Subſcriber, living on Society-hill, near the Swedes Church, An Engliſh Servant Girl, named Peggy Williams, and came in the Ship Happy Return from Liverpool laſt Spring, and is very ſubject to Fits: Had on when ſhe went away, A white Muſlin Gown, new white Apron, a Shift with ſmall Ruffles, an old Calimancoe Gown, old brown quilted Petticoat, very ſhort, new blue Calimancoe Shoes, Metal Buckles, black Sattin Bonnet, two white Handkerchiefs, and one red and white Ditto, has a Piece of purple and white Calicoe for a Gown, and ſeveral other Things unknown. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings her to the Subſcriber, or to the Workhouſe of this City, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me CHARLES WOOLFALL.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others are forbid to harbour her at their Peril. ⊕

WHereas proper Notice has been given to all thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of William Hay, late of Chriſtiana Ferry, to meet the Executors, at ſaid Ferry, the firſt and ſecond Days of this inſt. Auguſt, to pay ſaid Debts, and adjuſt Accounts concerning ſaid Eſtate, and as but few attended, this is once more to give Notice, that they will attend, the 22d Inſtant, at ſaid Ferry, to ſettle with thoſe that hath not come in before, and ſuch that do not attend that Day, may expect to be ſued without further Notice.

* ISAAC WEAVER, JOHN HANLY, Executors.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 1, 1763.

A Certain William Evans was committed to the public Goal of this City ſome Time ago, as a Runaway Servant, and confeſſes himſelf to be the Perſon advertiſed by Iſaac Duſhane in the Pennſylvania Gazette, of the 19th of May laſt. His Maſter is deſired to take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold, in two Weeks from the Date hereof, to pay Charges.

JOHN MITCHELL, Goaler.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP (Price 1s.)

AN authentic Account of the PROCEEDINGS againſt JOHN WILKES, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Ayleſbury, and late Colonel of the Buckinghamſhire Militia. Containing all the Papers relative to this intereſting Affair, from that Gentleman's being taken into Cuſtody by his Majeſty's Meſſengers, to his Diſcharge at the Court of Common-Pleas. With an Abſtract of that precious JEWEL of an Engliſhman, the HABEAS CORPUS ACT. Alſo the NORTH BRITON, No. 45, being the Paper for which Mr. WILKES was ſent to the Tower. Addreſſed to all Lovers of Liberty.-------To this Edition is added, all the Letters, Meſſages, and other Papers that paſſed between Col. WILKES and Lord TALBOT, relative to their Duel.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship MYRTILLA, Captain BOLITHO, from LONDON, and in the HAPPY RETURN, Captain JOHNSON, from LIVERPOOL, and to be ſold, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

BENEZET and EVANS,

At their STORE, in Front-ſtreet, a few Doors below the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, A large and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the Seaſon, conſiſting of

TEN and 11 nail, and 3-qr. linen checks, 7-8ths and yard wide linen and cotton ditto, yard 3-8ths linen and cotton ditto, ſuperfine 6-qr. cotton ditto, fine and low priced 7 8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, Ruſſia drabs, ravens duck, fine bear ditto, 9-8ths white Iriſh ſheeting, beſt ditto, 7-8ths ſtriped bed ticking, fine ſtout ditto, white princeſs linen, brown hollands, Flanders bed tick, flaxen ozenbrigs, beſt flaxen ſprig ditto, beſt ſtout hempen ſprig ditto, Holland whited long lawns, fine India nankeens, flowered lawn, yard wide and 6-qr. wide muſlins, blue linens, kenting handkerchiefs, remnants of cambrick and clear lawn, ſorted ſilk handkerchiefs, curtain and printed calicoes, two colours and blue, ſingle purple ground ditto, mixed cotton romals, fine blue ditto, printed cottons of a variety of flowers and ſhades, cotton hollands, half yard flowered dimothys, half yard pillows and dyed jeans, thickſets, 9 10 and 11-qr. wide cotton counterpanes, womens cotton gowns, a compleat aſſortment of hoſiery, knit ſorted breeches patterns, Manchester linen check handkerchiefs, Scotch ſorted ditto, fine coloured thread, ſtitching ditto, brown buckrams, copper, blue and cloth coloured camblets, ditto double, fine and ſuperfine ditto, figured and plain black everlaſting, ditto blue, ditto ſcarlet, black and blue calimancoes, blue and Saxon green durants, ſtriped duffels, red, ſcarlet and white flannels, blue and red ſhaloons, fine and low priced ſaggathies, fine blue ditto, a variety of ſtriped camblets and calimancoes, mohair and mohair buttons, druggets, linceys, blue broadcloths, fine ditto, a very handſome aſſortment of ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths in half pieces, trimmings for ditto, Engliſh black taffeties, ſattin pelongs, ſilk and cotton velvets, a variety of ſarſnet, paduaſoy and ſattin coloured and black ribbons, black, cloth and light coloured ſewing ſilks, hatband crape, womens crape, King Henry's and Highlanders cards, writing paper, ſorted pins and needles, variety of ferrits and quality bindings, 8-qr. 10 qr. and 3 yard ſilk laces, ſorted garterings, a neat aſſortment of ſilver watches and jewelry, ſtriped ſingle ſilk caps, tin plates X in boxes, a variety of white metal and braſs buckles and buttons, ſleeve ditto, ſheep ſhears, ſnuff boxes, horn buttons pices, linen laces, ſorted pewter, and pewter ſpoons, &c. &c. &c.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday the 20th of Auguſt inſtant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, The Life-time of Joſeph Dodd, and Sarah his Wife, in a certain Lot of Ground, lying and being in the City of Philadelphia, bounded Eaſtward by Seventh-ſtreet, Northward by Spruce-ſtreet, Weſtward by Eighth-ſtreet, and Southward by Pine-ſtreet, facing the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, containing about five Acres, at preſent under a Leaſe to Charles Brockden, Eſq; of Six Pounds per Annum, for two Years yet to come. Taken in Execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the 20th Day of Auguſt inſt. at Six o'Clock in the Evening, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, wherein Mr. John Leacock dwells, on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, containing 20 Feet in Breadth, and extends from Front to Dock-ſtreet; with a Store on Dock-ſtreet, and a certain yearly Rent of Two Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling, payable out of a two Story Brick Tenement and Lot of Ground, on the Weſt Side of Second ſtreet continued Southward beyond the City of Philadelphia. Likewiſe to be ſold, on Monday the 29th Day of Auguſt inſt. at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a Tenement and Lot of Ground, on the Weſt Side of Third-ſtreet continued Southward as aforeſaid, containing in Breadth 28 Feet, and in Length 135 Feet, ſubject to a yearly Rent of Two Piſtoles and an Half, payable to Mr. Luke Morris. Likewiſe one other Lot of Ground, on the Eaſt Side of ſaid Third-ſtreet continued, as aforeſaid, containing in Breadth 18 Feet, and in Length 60 Feet. Two Lots of Ground on the North Side of Plumb ſtreet, one of them to the Eaſtward of Third-ſtreet continued, as aforeſaid, and the other to the Weſtward of ſaid Street. And one Lot of Ground on the North Side of Catherine-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in Breadth 18 Feet, and in Length 68 Feet, or thereabouts. The above Premiſes being late the Eſtate of Philip Hulbeart, jun. deceaſed. Thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcriber, living at Mr. Philip Hulbeart's, in Southwark; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid, by

WILLIAM HULBEART, Heir.

N. B. If any Perſons are deſirous to ſee any Part of ſaid Premiſes, they may apply to Mr. Philip Hulbeart. ❀

TO be ſold on Thurſday, the 18th Day of Auguſt inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, A Lot of Ground in Germantown, on which are two good Stone Meſſuages or Tenements, two Stories high, with Cellars under the ſame; the Lot is 102 Feet and a Half Front on the publick Street, and 544 Feet and a Half in Depth, be the ſame more or leſs, adjoining Land of Chriſtopher Sower, and Chriſtian Laſhett.

Alſo, on the 19th Day of the ſame Month, will be ſold, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, A two Story Bank Brick Houſe, well finiſhed, in the Tenure of Edmund Beech, adjoining the Houſe of Robert Black, and Northward a Lot of the late Thomas Leech deceaſed; ſubject to a Ground-rent of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings per Annum. The aboveſaid Lots, or either of them, may be purchaſed at any Time before the Days of Sale, by applying to WILLIAM CLAMPFFER, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ●

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of public Vendue, on the 25th Day of Auguſt inſt. at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Eleanor Kelly, Inn-keeper, in the Townſhip of Hilltown, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Hilltown, and County of Bucks, bounded by Lands of Eleanor Kelly, Thomas Morris, Thomas Jones, and John Lewis, containing 139 Acres, be it more or leſs. The Conditions of Sale are, the Purchaſer to pay 150 l. two Months after the Sale, 150 l. more on the 27th Day of May next, and the Remainder on the 27th Day of November, in the Year 1764, without Intereſt. Late the Property of William Evans, deceaſed, and taken in Execution by JOHN GREGG, Sheriff. ‡

To be ſold for Caſh, by public Vendue, on the 26th of Auguſt, at the Houſe of DAVIS BEVAN, in Cheſter, a large Aſſortment of Goods, viz.

CHINTS, fine Hollands, Scotch Handkerchiefs, Kenting and Gauze Ditto, Cambricks, Lawns, Cotton Velvets, Broadcloths, Breeches Patterns, Jeans, Fuſtians, Thickſets, Duranties, Tammies, Checks, Stripes, Womens Mitts, Roen Sheeting, Mens and Womens white Cotton Hoſe, a neat Aſſortment of Mens Buckles, a large Quantity of Cutlery, Wool and Cotton Cards, Mohair, Death-head Buttons, and ſundry other Things, too tedious to mention. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock, where due Attendance will be given by DAVIS BEVAN. ⊕

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 20th Day of Auguſt, on the Premiſes, a good and commodious three Story Dwelling-houſe, ſituated on the Eaſt-ſide of the upper End of King-ſtreet, in the Borough of Trenton, Hunterdon County, New-Jerſey, with a Lot of Land thereto belonging, extending from King-ſtreet to Queen-ſtreet, containing 40 Feet Front on each of ſaid Streets. Said Houſe ſtands well for any public Buſineſs, either for a Merchant's Store, for which it is well fitted up, or for a Tavern, as it is at preſent, and known by the Sign of the King of Pruſſia.

Alſo at ſame Time and Place, will be ſold ſundry Sorts of Houſhold Goods, ſeveral Sorts of Paints, and other Things. The Conditions will be made known at the Time of Sale, and Attendance given, by JULIUS EWAN. ‡

WHEREAS I have iſſued a Writ of Attachment for a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, againſt the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits, of Peter Bever, late of Philadelphia County; This is therefore to give Notice to the Creditors of the ſaid Peter Bever, that they appear at the Houſe of Nicholas Johnſon, of Providence, on the 29th Day of this inſtant Auguſt, to make Proof of their reſpective Demands, in order that they may have their Proportions, according to Law. JOHN BULL. ¶

MUSICK, and INSTRUMENTS,

To be diſpoſed of by a Gentleman from London, in Manuſcript and in Print, viz.

CONCERTO's, Sonata's, Solo's, Duets, Italian and Engliſh Songs in ſcore, and the prettieſt of them tranſpoſed into eaſy Keys, for the Flute, Violin, or Harpſichord, to accompany the Voice; they may be played Leſſon-ways, or with the Thorough-baſs, in the Nature of Venetian Ballads in two Parts; they are by Leo, Pergoleſe, Haſſe, Galuppi, Handel, &c. M'Gibbon and Caruſi's famous, eaſy and very pretty Trio's; Camini's, Handel's, Gerard's, Seiſs's and Dotzell's 12 Nocturnals; Col. Reid's famous Solo's; all the old and new Scots Songs and Tunes, with Variations by Meſſieurs Munro, Rutherford, Oſwald, M'Gibbon and Bremner; Polly, an Opera (and other Operas) by M. Gay, with the Muſick for the Voice, accompanied with the Harpſichord, or any other Inſtrument. The merry Mountebank, viz. Humourous Songs with the Muſick and Accompaniments; Lampe's 60 famous Songs, with the Thorough-baſs, and vaſt large Copper-plates to each Song; Guittar and Harpſichord Muſick; Paſquali's new Art of fingering, likewiſe his Rules for playing the Thorough-baſs without a Maſter; Cromi's Fiddle new modelled, by Way of Queſtion and Anſwer (with many Copper-plates) or Rules to play it well without a Maſter; new Country Dances, Minuets, Scots Reels, Marches, Hornpipes, &c. in different Books; Inſtructions for Singing, and for all Inſtruments ſingly, alſo for tranſpoſing Muſick into proper Keys for your Inſtrument; Pocket and large ruled Books for the Harpſichord, &c. ſome of the Pocket ones filled with Songs, Solo's, Duets, Marches, Jigs, Minuets, &c. good German Flutes at Three Dollars apiece; others with two or three Middle-pieces to lower the Pitch to accompany the Voice or any Wind Inſtrument; Fiddles lined and Corner-ſtopt, to ſtrengthen them and prevent their unglewing in hot or moiſt Weather, at all Prices, from Three Dollars; a Tenor Violin; a fine ſmall ſix ſtringed Girl's Baſs-viol; Hautboys and Reeds; common Flutes of all Sizes, ſome exceeding good; Fifes of all Sizes; Fiddle (and Baſs-viol) Bridges well ſeaſoned, at Six Shillings per Dozen; Breech-pins, Pegs, Tail-pieces, Fiddle-bows (and Giardini's new invented ones) of all Lengths, Qualities and Conſtructions, from 3 s. each, and ſpare Nuts; Fiddle, Baſs-viol and Tenor Strings of all Sorts, Sizes and Prices, from 5 s. a Bundle (viz. 30 Strings) with a great many other Things in the Muſical Way. N. B. He lodges at Mr. M'Aulay's, Stone-cutter, in Second-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet. ¶

JERUSALEM,

Or, A VIEW of that famous City (being a Work of ſix Years) of the late ingenious Mr. ANTHONY SULZER, and lately finiſhed by MICHAEL KRAFT)

IS now to be ſeen at the Houſe of Mr. Henry Fan, a private Houſe, in Race-ſtreet, between the late Mr. Baſſer's and the Green Tree Tavern, betwixt Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia, from Six o'Clock in the Morning till Seven in the Evening, and from Eight till Nine at Night. Each Perſon to pay One Shilling; the Quality and Gentry may pay more if they pleaſe.------ This moſt artful Piece of Statuary Work repreſents JERUSALEM, and the TEMPLE of SOLOMON, his Royal THRONE, the noted Houſes, Towers and Hills; likewiſe the Sufferings of our SAVIOUR, from the Garden of Gethſemane to the Croſs on the Hill of Golgotha, or Mount Calvary. All in a very natural Manner.

N. B. It will be ſhewn in this City one Month. ¶

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from Stafford Forge, on Deer Creek, in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the 27th of June, three Engliſh Convict Servant Men, viz. William Brooks, about 30 Years of Age, a luſty Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, remarkable large ſquare Shoulders, round Face, much pitted with the Small Pox, has blue Eyes, and is rough ſpoken, but ſpeaks very good Engliſh: Had on when he went away a Felt Hat, brown Fearnought Jacket, a Pair of Rolls Trowſers, Country made Shoes, Yarn Hoſe, and Ozenbrigs Shirt. Said Brooks has been uſed to drive a Coal Waggon.

John Pickron, a middle ſized Man, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, blue Eyes, round red Face, and is a little pitted with the Small Pox: Had on when he went away, a brown Halfthick Coat, with Metal Buttons, a Pair of Leather Breeches, Yarn Hoſe, Country made Shoes, and Ozenbrigs Shirt.

Richard Poole, 35 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, well ſet, long Noſe, grey Eyes, of a yellow Complexion, Downlook, and ſpeaks good Engliſh. It is likely the above Servants may have changed their Clothes; they were imported into Maryland laſt Fall. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servants, or either of them, and ſecures them in any Goal, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have for each of them, if taken Twenty Miles from Home, Forty Shillings; if at a greater Diſtance Three Pounds; or if out of the Province, Five Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought to ſaid Forge, paid by JEREMIAH SHEREDINE. ¶

RUn-away the 2d Inſt. from the Subſcriber, living in Upper Freehold, Monmouth County, Eaſt-New-Jerſey, A Servant Man, named John Richman, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well-ſet and active: Had on when he went away, A new Felt Hat, blue Cloth Coat, brown Broadcloth Jacket, Leather Breeches, dark grey Yarn Stockings, two Pair of Shoes, one old and the other new, with Braſs Buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN VOORHEES. ¶

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August 18, 1763. NUMB. 1808.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

St. JAMES's, June 1.

THIS day the following Address was presented to his Majesty, and read by Dr. Fothergill, accompanied by a deputation from the People called Quakers, introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in waiting.

To GEORGE the Third, King of Great Britain, and the Dominions thereunto belonging,

The humble Address of his Protestant Subjects the People called Quakers.

May it please the KING,

BEING met in this our annual assembly, from various parts of Great Britain and Ireland, for the worship of Almighty God, and the promotion of piety and virtue, we embrace the opportunity which the restoration of peace affords us, to testify our affection to thy Royal Person and Family; and our dutiful submission to thy Government.

To a people professing that the use of arms is to them unlawful; a people who reverence the glorious gospel declaration of good-will to men, and fervently wish for the universal establishment of peace, its return must be highly acceptable.

To stop the effusion of blood, to ease the burthens of thy people, and terminate the calamities that affected so large a part of the globe, we are persuaded were thy motives to effect the present pacification; motives so just in themselves, so full of benevolence and humanity, demand our united and cordial approbation.

May the Sovereign of the universe, who created all nations of one blood, dispose the minds of Princes by such examples, to learn other means of reconciling their jarring interests and contentions, than by the ruin of countries, and the destruction of mankind.

The proofs we have received of thy royal condescension and indulgence, the lasting impressions of gratitude to the memory of the Kings of thy illustrious House, fill our hearts at this time with the warmest sentiments of affection and duty. Strongly impressed by such sentiments, we retire to our respective habitations with full purpose to cultivate, as much as in us lies, a spirit of harmony and concord, so essentially necessary to the dignity of the crown, and happiness of the subject.

May God! the source of every blessing, the fountain of every excellence, ever graciously direct thy steps, and preserve thee long, to rule over thy extensive dominions, with that wisdom, moderation, and equity, which effectually secure to Princes the chearful obedience of their people, and transmit their names with deserved honour to posterity.

Signed in and on behalf of our yearly meeting, held in London, the 28th of the 5th month, 1763.

To which Address His MAJESTY was pleased to return this most gracious answer.

'THESE repeated assurances of your affection to my person, and my family, and of your duty to my government, are very agreeable to Me, and cannot fail to insure to you the continuance of my protection.'

The following address of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland has been presented to the King by the Earl of Halifax, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; which address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

May it please your MAJESTY,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Ministers and Elders of the Church of Scotland, met in a national assembly, embrace with pleasure this first opportunity of presenting our humble congratulations upon the birth of the Prince of Wales. As we are attached to your Majesty from love no less than from duty; an event, which contributes so much to your domestick felicity, affords us the most sincere joy. As we are deeply sensible of our own happiness, under your righteous and mild administration, we could frame no better wish for after ages, than that the same blessings, which we enjoy, might be transmitted to them. We adore the goodness of God, who hath heard our prayers, and who now giveth us the prospect, that our posterity shall be governed by a Prince formed by your Majesty's precepts, and taught by your example to be the guardian of a free constitution, and the father of his people.

To our expressions of joy, on account of this important event, we beg your Majesty's permission to add our warmest congratulations on the re-establishment of peace. After a long war, the most extensive, and the most successful, but at the same time the most burthensome ever carried on by Great Britain, Peace became a desirable object to a nation, whose wealth and power are derived from its commerce. Your Majesty, undazzled by the splendor of continual victories, and always attentive to the true interests of your people, took early measures for procuring them this necessary blessing; and your magnanimity and steadiness have accomplished the salutary work, which your wisdom and humanity prompted you to undertake.

By a Definitive Treaty with your enemies, the great objects, for which the war was undertaken, are attained; the possessions of chief consequence to Britain are secured; new sources of commerce are opened; and territories are added to your crown, more extensive, and of greater value, than have been acquired by any nation, since the division of Europe into great kingdoms, and the establishment of a balance of power, have put a stop to the rapidity of conquest. And as your Majesty can now turn your whole attention towards the cultivation and the encouragement of the arts of peace, which even under the pressure, and amidst the avocations of war, you did not neglect, these under your Royal patronage must revive and flourish, and Britain, as it is the greatest, will become the most polished and illustrious nation in Europe.

Nor are our hopes of beneficial consequences, from the return of peace, confined to ourselves alone. As the chief obstacles, which have hitherto prevented the instruction of the American nations, are now removed, we trust to your Majesty's known zeal for promoting true religion, and the blessing of the Almighty upon your endeavours, that the people, now under your dominion, which know not God, shall at length receive the knowledge of that holy faith, which civilizes and refines the manners of such, at the same time that it improves and sanctifies their hearts.

Permit us to assure your Majesty, that sentiments of loyalty and attachment towards their gracious Sovereign, the blessings of whose mild and paternal government they have experienced, prevail universally among the people under our care; and as, during the continuance of war, their courage in defence of the rights and possessions of their country, has not been inferior to that of their fellow subjects; so they will be no less zealous, on the return of peace, to express their love and fidelity to your Majesty's person, and to contribute towards the internal vigour and constitutional security of the kingdom.

That Almighty God may bless your administration, and prolong your days; that He may preserve the Prince of Wales to be your comfort, and our hope; that He may render the peace, which in His great Mercy He hath restored, as permanent as it is honourable and advantageous, are the earnest prayers of, may it please your Majesty, your Majesty's most faithful, most dutiful, and most loyal subjects,

The Ministers and Elders met in this national assembly of the church of Scotland.

Signed in our name, in our presence, and at our appointment, by

Edinburgh, May 28, 1763. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Moderator.

Moscow, April 25. The fate of Count Tottleben is at length decided. A Council of War having convicted him, both by clear evidences, and by his own letters, of dangerous practices, relative to this Empire, during the late war, condemned him to lose his estate and effects, his honours, and his life; but the Empress, in consideration of his long confinement, and of his designs not taking effect, has granted him his life. However, she has ordered him to be carried to the frontiers, his sentence to be there read to him, with her Imperial Majesty's confirmation of it, and then notice to be given to him, that her Majesty had granted him his life. After this he is to be compelled to bind himself by writing, that under no pretext whatever he shall set foot in this Empire, either publickly or privately, on pain of being put to death by the first person who meets him, as a banished traitor, excluded from the protection of the laws. Her Imperial Majesty, however, has ordered his effects, which were sequestered at Dantzic and Hamburgh, to be restored to him.

Venice, April 23. The umbrage which the Senate had taken at the motions of the Turks, is intirely dissipated. We are fully assured of the pacific dispositions of the Ottoman Porte.

Constantinople, April 16. We have accounts from Asia, that the Bashaw of Kutaja, a man all activity and attention, has assembled in the neighbourhood of Erzerum a considerable army, in order to observe the motions of Zancharim Chan, who (after defeating all the pretenders, who wanted to dispute with him the crown of Persia, and last of all Azad Chan, who was given up to the aforesaid Bashaw by the treachery of his own officers, or, according to other accounts, by the Prince of Georgia) is marched with his army towards the frontiers of this empire, without our being able to penetrate into the reason of this march; unless he took this step, because the Turkish Bashaws on the frontiers refused him provisions for three months, which he had applied to them for.

Paris, May 20. It is reported that the household troops will be reduced.

Our Ministers, as well as those of Spain, are employed about the means of putting the national credit, as well at home as abroad, on a surer footing than ever, and of remedying several abuses, which have insensibly crept into the administration of the finances; and to put the colonies, both in the East and West Indies, in a flourishing condition.

The gentlemen who are confined to the Bastile, on account of the affairs of Canada, have given a very different account of the loss of that colony, from what was generally believed. We shall soon know, by the publication of their trial, who is to blame.

Rome, May 7. It is apprehended that the tranquility of Italy will be disturbed. Two Powers seem to look with an evil eye on each other's aggrandizement. A third is endeavouring to prevent an open rupture between them, because, if that should happen, it must take a part in their broils, which it would willingly avoid.

Ratisbon, May 14. The Elector Palatine having in 1758 withdrawn from the army of the Circles, without leave of the Commander in Chief, a regiment of dragoons, which was in the pay of the Germanick body, and also in January last the contingent of Newbourg, the Emperor has sent a rescript to his Electoral Highness, demanding proper satisfaction for this step both to himself and the Empire.

Hague, May 31. It is assured that the States General are disposed to send a collegue to Mr. Berkenrode, their Ambassador at the Court of France, to negotiate a new Treaty of Commerce with that Court. M. Boreel, who was lately in England, solicits to be sent.

Vienna, May 21. All the reduction that will be made in our troops consists of the five battalions of Loudon and Beck, the soldiers of which will be incorporated into other regiments; and we shall then have three regiments more on foot than before the war. The cavalry is particularly ordered to be kept upon a good footing; for which purpose great numbers of horses are continually coming from Holstein.

The prisoners taken by the Prussians, amounting to 9600 men, are returning home in six divisions.

Paris, May 27. Letters from Bourdeaux advise, that they have launched there a ship of 64 guns, called the Bordelois, built for the King at the expence of that city.

Paris, May 30. The Parliament of Provence have at length passed sentence on the members of their body, who presumed to censure and counteract the proceedings of that parliament against the Jesuits. The President d'Eguille is fined 1000 livres, and banished for ever; the Abbe Montvallon is fined 500 livres, and banished for twenty years. Their sentence has been posted upon a gibbet. Mess. de Coriolis, de Joucques, de Bonrecueil, and another, are fined 300 livres each, and declared incapable of holding any office.

Vienna, May 23. As the Republick of Genoa finds that all the steps she has taken to procure a body of troops from this Court have proved ineffectual, and as she knows she has been opposed in this negotiation by the Court of Rome, we are assured that she is disposed to cede all her rights to Corsica to the crown of Great Britain.

Hague, June. 3. In consequence of the representations of the Council of State, the States-General have appointed Commissaries and Deputies to visit the fortifications of the frontier towns; that proper orders may be given for repairing them.

Leghorn, May 16. The French and Dutch Consuls at Algiers are much chagrined. The Dey not only refuses the satisfaction they demanded in the names of their Masters, but haughtily insists on an augmentation of the presents which he extorts from them, under pretence of protecting trade in his dominions.

Ratisbon, June 6. We have advice that the Austrian ambassador at Moscow having asked the ministry, whether the new treaty, said to be negotiating with the court of Berlin, contained any thing contrary to those which subsists between Russia and Austria? he was told, that there was no question of any treaty with the king of Prussia, except that concluded with the late Emperor, Peter III. which the Empress had in general agreed to and confirmed.

Copenhagen, May 21. The Ministry have given notice to the merchants of Denmark and Norway, that the indulgence granted in France at the beginning of the late war, with regard to fish taken by Danes, as well as by Swedes and Hollanders, would cease after the 1st of July next.

A Swedish merchant, accused of forging bank bills, has been arrested here, and delivered up to the justice of his own nation.

The distemper among the horned cattle in this kingdom has already cut off above 150,000.

LONDON.

May 23. The entertainment and ball given on Thursday night at Knightsbridge by the Hon. Miss Chudleigh, in honour of her Majesty's birth-day, which happened on Monday last, was one of the most splendid and brilliant ever known in this kingdom, and a prodigious number of noblemen and other persons of the first distinction, were present at the same; the fireworks, illuminations, and other devices on the occasion, exceeded all description.

The differences between the Genoese and Corsians, we hear, is likely soon to be amicably adjusted, under the mediation of the late Belligerant powers, with a view to restore a general peace in every quarter.

A new treaty of friendship and commerce will soon take place between our Court and the Emperor of Morocco.

The port of Fescam, eight leagues from Havre de Grace, is added to those that are privileged to trade directly to the West-Indies.

We hear that the treaty of commerce between England, France, and Spain, still goes on.

May 24. The very high price of gold at this time is said to be owing to the Dutch, who are drawing large sums out of our stocks, in order to place them in those of France, where they get higher interest. Six-and-thirty-shilling pieces, of full weight, now fetch near two shillings more than their value in tale; and even guineas are worth considerably more than they go for; which is a great temptation for the Jews to melt them down.

We are credibly informed that one house in Paris has bought up 30,000 of our guineas; the profits upon which are said to amount to near 1500l.

Letters from Vienna say, that the report that the Court had undertaken to pay six millions of florins towards indemnifying the subjects of Saxony, was without any foundation; but they own, that the sum of 1,600,000 florins is to be paid to a certain Prince in ten years time.

The beginning of last week the Neutrals, or Canadians, who were brought to Bristol soon after the commencement of the late war, were sent to Southampton in waggons, in order to be conveyed to their former habitations. During their abode there, they behaved with a decent appearance; and, by their industry, and civil deportment, gained the esteem of all ranks of people. In Guiney-street, where they lived, they carried on a little manufactory of coarse sheeting.

We hear that the commander of the Antelope man of war, which is sailed for Newfoundland, has orders to watch the motions of the French, and oblige them to keep strictly to the letter of the treaty.

May 26. The differences between the English and Dutch East India Companies, it is said, are as good as finally adjusted.

Several Protestant families are arrived at Portsmouth from France, to settle in England, to avoid the numerous hardships they undergo, and the prosecutions that are carried on against them in France.

The three regiments of foot guards are learning the new Prussian exercise.

May 28. His Majesty has been pleased to grant unto Henry Norton Ivers, Esq; of the Earl of Loudoun's regiment, a pension of 200l. per annum, for his gallant behaviour on making good the landing at Belleisle, where he was dangerously wounded.

Letters, yesterday, by way of Holland, brought advice, that an English East Indiaman, out-bound, was taken and carried into the Mauritias by two French men of war; which is supposed to be the Walpole, Captain Fenner, as she has been missing some time.

They write from Amsterdam, that the Dutch East India Company are fitting out three ships of war, the destination of which is kept very secret. They are to carry 600 men each, and to take on board a large quantity of provisions and warlike stores. They are supposed to be destined for the island of Ceylon, where the Company are still under apprehensions from the natives.

May 31. The Lord Mayor has given particular orders to have the Mansion-house illuminated in the grandest manner possible on Saturday next, it being his Majesty's birth-day.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, May 9.

"On the 26th past, about noon, a large Portuguese man of war, of 74 guns, that was preparing to careen, and was appointed convoy to the fleet now loading for the Rio de Janeiro, took fire, by the pitch kettle boiling over, and as the people on board immediately left her, she burnt in a furious manner to the water's edge. There are 14 people missing, and four galley slaves were burnt, as appears by their chains."

We learn from Petersburgh, that the new treaty between that Court and the Court of Berlin, is on the point of being concluded, in consequence of the pains taken by the Count de Bestuchef, who is said to be as much in the interest of the King of Prussia as the late Peter III. was. This treaty, we are told, was set on

foot by his Pruſſian Majeſty. Nothing is wanting to complete it, but the acceſſion of the Court of Great-Britain, which the King of Pruſſia has undertaken to procure. Mean while, as the conſequences of this alliance are not difficult to be foreſeen, the Miniſters of certain powers, now at the Court of Ruſſia, are labouring diligently to thwart it.

To morrow will be preſented to the King, a congratulatory addreſs on the Peace from the county of Middleſex.

We hear that a treaty of commerce with France is actually negotiating.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 20.

" The people here are in high ſpirits at the repeated intelligence they receive from London of the great oppoſition that is carrying on there to the meaſures of the miniſtry. The diſcontent and uneaſineſs which this occaſions amongſt the principal nobility, merchants, and trading people, is diſcernable even to foreigners. Should this Spirit of oppoſition continue, as we have ſome hopes, and indeed reaſon, to think it will, the benefits that might accrue to the Engliſh nation from their great acquiſitions, will, doubtleſs, be ſo far neglected, that our trade to the Miſſiſippi may perhaps receive but very little prejudice, at leaſt for ſome time."

They write from Genoa, that by letters from Spain they had an account, that the Captain of the Hermione had received ſentence of death, his Lieutennant condemned to the gallies, and the inferior officers degraded.

June 2. The Hanoverian army, which is now reduced to 14,000 men, was kept up in time of peace, in the late reign, to 24000 men.

Letters from Holland tell us, that ſeveral new alliances are on the tapis, and will ſoon be brought to a concluſion.

June 3. The French are now building ſeveral men of war, which will mount 60 guns each.

An extract of a letter from Madrid, May 7, ſays, ' After the Havannah was loſt, England could have made us do any thing for the ſake of peace; but as the conquerors have been ſo generous to us, we could almoſt preſent them with a national addreſs of thanks, did not Spaniſh pride and gravity abſolutely forbid it.'

June 4. We hear that three men of war will ſhortly ſail from Portſmouth to Newfoundland, in order to protect the fiſhery on the banks of that iſland.

A great number of French Proteſtants, men, women, and children, are arrived at Plymouth, in order to get paſſages to go over to ſettle in our new acquiſitions in America.

The Tyger, Carr, from London for Maryland, is put into Plymouth, having damaged her rudder.

The French have ſeveral men of war, from 60 to 74 guns, now building at Breſt, Rochefort and Toulon, ſome of which are near finiſhed.

From Toulon we have advice, that two new ſhips of the line have been launched there in the courſe of laſt month.

The Rev. Mr. Weſley's principal buſineſs in Scotland was, to take leave of his brother paſtor Mr. Whitefield, between whom there is now perfect friendſhip. Mr. Weſley has many followers in that kingdom, and, among others, thoſe at Aberdeen have built a very genteel place of worſhip for themſelves, where he viſited them laſt ſummer.

June 7. The King and Queen came into the ball-room on Saturday night at nine, and the ball was immediately opened by their Royal Highneſſes the Duke of York and Princeſs Auguſta. The minuets ended after ten, when their Majeſties withdrew, and the country dances and ball ended at half an hour after eleven.

Her Majeſty was not yeſterday at the chapel, on account of the fatigue on the ball night.

The Earl of Halifax gave a grand entertainment, which conſiſted of between 3 and 400 diſhes, beſides the deſert.

Public prayers were put up on Sunday the 29th ult. in all the churches in the Electorate of Hanover, for her Majeſty's happy delivery.

The Mary, Clarke, from London to Virginia, was aſhore the 6th inſt. on Sandwich Flatt, left two anchors and cables in the Downs, and is put into Dover Pier to refit.

His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to order a preſent of 500l. to be paid to Major Robert Fletcher, of the Eaſt India Company's Service, who brought home the colours taken at Manilla, as a reward for his ſervices during the ſiege.

We are informed the report of the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD's being in a bad ſtate of health in Scotland, which we copied from another paper, is not true, as there is advice of his having embarked for America in perfect health.

June 11. On Saturday laſt, in the morning, their Majeſties went to St. James's, when her Majeſty propoſed to her Royal Conſort to ſtay there till Monday, with which he complied. Soon after his Majeſty's departure from the Queen's Palace to St. James's, a great number of perſons were immediately in readineſs, who worked on that day, and all Sunday and the Monday following, where they compleatly finiſhed the moſt ſuperb pieces of tranſparent ſcenery that ever were exhibited in England. The Queen, in order to draw his Majeſty's attention, and to keep him longer at St. James's, deſired ſeveral Ladies to appear at Court in their maſquerade dreſſes, before they went to the Duke of Richmond's ball; ſo that by this tender ſtratagem, his Majeſty did not go from St. James's to the Queen's Palace till near ten o'clock; when, on ſuddenly throwing back the window ſhutters of her Majeſty's Palace, his Majeſty was agreeably ſurprized with the view of

The entertainment concerted by her Majeſty, in honour of the King's birth-day, which was as follows: A magnificent temple, and a bridge finely illuminated with about 4000 glaſs lamps, was erected in the garden. The painting on the front of the temple repreſented the King giving peace to all parts of the earth, and at his Majeſty's feet were the trophies of the numerous conqueſts made by Britain, and beneath them were a group of figures repreſenting Envy, Malice, Detraction, &c. tumbling headlong like the fallen angels in Milton. In the front of the temple was a magnificent orcheſtra, with above fifty of the moſt eminent performers. All this machinery, paintings, lights, &c. were deſigned and fixed by her Majeſty's direction, in ſo private a manner, that his Majeſty had not the leaſt intimation of this moſt elegant mark of affection of ſo amiable a Princeſs. An ode, ſuitable to the happy occaſion, was wrote, and ſet to muſick, by Dr. Boyce, who conducted the Orcheſtra. The voices were Mrs. Scott, Miſs Brent, and Mr. Beard. A ſelect band performed during the ſupper, aſſiſted by ſome ſuitable vocal muſick.

On Tueſday morning laſt, as his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales was returning from airing in Hyde-Park, one of the wheel-horſes took fright, and got his leg over the pole of the coach; which ſet the horſe a plunging, ſo as greatly to endanger the overturning of the carriage; but luckily Captain Smythe, of the Horſe Grenadier Guards, juſt at that time paſſing by, and ſeeing the imminent danger the Prince was in, immediately run up to the coach, and received his Highneſs from one of the Ladies therein, to prevent the conſequences that might have inſued.

June 17. A very great perſonage, ſpeaking of the method which an illuſtrious Princeſs took to celebrate a particular birth-day, we are credibly informed, expreſſed himſelf in the following manner: —" I can't ſay but I was greatly delighted at ſo very obliging a mark of tenderneſs and eſteem, but I have long ſince learnt, not to be ſurprized at the moſt extraordinary inſtances of politeneſs and regard, in that ever amiable creature; her whole life being a continued ſtudy to compenſate for thoſe diſagreeable circumſtances that will frequently occur from public diſſentions to people in my ſituation, but which, I will take upon me to ſay, have never, from any thought or action of mine, been either countenanced or merited."

BOSTON, Auguſt 4.

Capt. Darracot from Newcaſtle, who arrived here laſt Monday, informs us, That about 5 Weeks ago he ſpoke with a ſhip from Glaſgow bound to Virginia, on board of which was Paſſenger the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 15.

Detroit, July 9, 1763.

ON the 2d of May Sir Robert Davers, and Captain Robinſon, ſet out from hence in the Barge, in order to ſound the Channel from this Place to Lake Huron, to ſee if it was poſſible to get one of the Veſſels into that Lake; they requeſted me to let Mr. Rutherford go along with them to ſee the Lake, that as he was a young Man, he would have a good Opportunity of making uſeful Remarks along with them; to which I readily conſented, as I looked upon him being very happy in ſuch good Company; but, alas! he has been ſo unhappy as to fall into the Hands of the Savages, as you will ſee by his Letter to me, of the 18th of May, which you have there incloſed. I wrote to a Frenchman of my Acquaintance, in the Country, to endeavour to purchaſe him from the Indians; for which Purpoſe I conveyed him privately, and gave him Orders to receive alſo from my Correſpondents in the Country, Goods to the amount of Eighty Pounds. He accordingly made the Purchaſe of him from his Maſter, who was a Soteau, or Saganon Indian, who would not part with him but on Condition that the Frenchman ſhould not ſuffer him to come into the Fort before the Siege was over; which I agreed to, rather than ſuffer him to remain in their Hands, as they were committing the moſt cruel and horrid Barbarities every Day, in murdering their Priſoners in the moſt barbarous Manner they could invent. He was but one Day and Night in Poſſeſſion of the Frenchman, before Pondiac (an Ottawa, Commander in Chief of all the Nations engaged in the War) ſent a Band of 50 Indians, and took him away by Force, ſaying, that no Nation ſhould have Liberty to ſell their Priſoners before the War was over. He is returned ſince to his former Maſter, the Saganan Indian, who ſtill uſes him very kindly, and took him Yeſterday to ſee the Frenchman he had ſold him to, and promiſed him that he would not ſuffer him, by any Means, to be killed, for he loved him as his own Child.

" May the 7th. The Ottawas, and ſome of the Chippawas, to the Number of 300 Men, came to the Fort, and held a Treaty with Major Gladwin, who had Information on the Evening before, that the Indians were determined to fall upon and murder the Officers in Council, while they were to have Parties at the different Merchants Houſes to treat them in the ſame Manner, and then make themſelves Maſters of the Garriſon, by ruſhing into the Guard-houſe, Barracks, &c. and ſeizing the Arms. The Major would not refuſe them Admittance, that they might ſee he was not afraid of them, but took proper Precaution, nevertheleſs, to have the whole Garriſon under Arms; the Merchants ſhut up all their Houſes, and aſſembled with their Servants at mine, all well armed. The Indians all entered about 10 o'Clock, and made their Diſpoſitions according to the propoſed Plan: Pondiac (as we are informed ſince) had in his Pouch a certain Belt of Wampum, which he was to have produced as a Signal to begin the Maſſacre; but he, naturally a Coward, ſeeing the Garriſon under Arms, dared not to produce it, made a Pretence of being ſurprized at our being under Arms, and feigned to be ignorant of the Cauſe. The Council ended; they retired, ſeemingly much diſconcerted, and encamped on the farther Side of the River; the young Warriors reproached Pondiac for not producing the Signal, ſaying, that they could have carried it with the Loſs of only a few Men; to which he anſwered, he did not imagine they would be contented to loſe any Men, but if they were willing they ſhould have a ſecond Opportunity to ſtrike, whether the Garriſon ſhould be under Arms or not; to which they all agreed. In Conſequence of which, Pondiac, with ſome others of the Chiefs, came next Day, being Sunday, to ſmoke the Pipe of Peace with the Major, who deſpiſed them ſo much, becauſe of their Treachery, that he would not go nigh them, but told Capt. Campbell, if he had a Mind he might ſpeak with them; on which Capt. Campbell went and ſmoaked with them, when Pondiac told him, he ſhould come the next Day and hold a Conference with the Major, and to wipe away all Cauſe of Suſpicion, he would bring all his old and young Men to take him by the Hand in a friendly Manner; after repeating ſeveral Pieces of ſuch Stuff, he withdrew with his Gang to his Camp. Next Morning, about Eight o'Clock, we counted 64 Canoes, all full of Indians, croſſing the River above the Fort; ſoon after they landed, a few of them came to the Fort, and demanded Permiſſion for the whole to be admitted into Council; which the Major abſolutely refuſed, telling them, that it was not becauſe he was afraid of them, for he had already given them a ſufficient Inſtance of the contrary, but that it was not cuſtomary to admit ſo many into Council; however, they might bring 40 or 50 of their Chiefs, which he looked upon as a ſufficient Number for that Purpoſe.

" They immediately retired to the others, who were lying all round the Fort, at the Diſtance of about 200 Yards, to whom when they had communicated what the Major had ſaid, they all got up and fled off, yelping like as many Devils; they inſtantly fell upon Mrs. Turnbull, (an Engliſh Woman, to whom Major Gladwin had given a ſmall Plantation, about a mile from the Fort) and murdered and ſcalped her, and her two Sons; from thence they went to Hog's Iſland, about a League up the River from the Fort, and there murdered James Fiſher and his Wife, alſo four Soldiers who were with them, and carried off his Children and Servant Maid Priſoners. The ſame Evening, being the 9th, we had an Account by a Frenchman of the Defeat of Sir Robert Davers, and Capt. Robinſon.

" The 10th in the Morning, they attacked the Fort very reſolutely; there continued a very hot Fire on both Sides until the Evening, when they ceaſed firing, having had ſeveral killed and wounded. They poſted themſelves behind the Garden Fences and Houſes in the Suburbs, and ſome Barns and Out-Houſes, that were on the Side of the Fort next the Woods, to which we immediately ſet Fire, by red hot Spikes, &c. from the Cannon, which diſlodged them.

" Wedneſday, the 11th, ſome of the French adviſed us to try to come to Terms of Peace with the Indians, which was thought adviſeable, as we had then but three Weeks Proviſions for the Garriſon, at a Pound of Bread, and two Ounces of Pork a Man per Day; they went accordingly, and acquainted the Indians of what they had adviſed us to, in Conſequence of which 5 of the Indians came to the Fort, and demanded that two of our Officers ſhould go out and hold a Treaty with them in their Camp, and that Capt. Campbell ſhould be one of them, to which he readily agreed, and the more ſo, as the French, who had adviſed the accommodating of Matters, told him there was no Riſque in going out; that they would go along with him; that they would anſwer Life for Life, Body for Body, that he ſhould return ſafe into the Fort; the Major did not like the Scheme, for which Reaſon he would not order him out, but told him, if he had a Mind to go, he might, though he did not imagine it would be of any great Service, only to amuſe them, whilſt he might get Proviſions into the Fort: He took Lieut. M'Dougall along with him, however, in the Afternoon, and went off with the 5 Indians, accompanied by 5 or 6 Frenchmen, who, after having given their Parole d'Honeur, went and proved their true French Faith, by delivering him up into the Hands of the Enemy, left him there, and brought Pondiac's Propoſals for us to capitulate. Judge of the Conduct of the Canadians here, by the Behaviour of theſe few Sacres Bougres I have mentioned: I can aſſure you, with much Certainty, that there are but very few in the Settlement who are not engaged with the Indians in their damn'd Deſign; in ſhort, Monſieur is at the Bottom of it; we have not only convincing Proofs and Circumſtances, but undeniable Proofs of it. There are four or five ſenſible honeſt Frenchmen in the Place, who have been of a great deal of Service to us, in bringing us Intelligence and Proviſions, even at the Riſque of their own Lives: I hope they will be rewarded for their good Services; I hope alſo to ſee the others exalted on High, to reap the Fruits of their Labours, as ſoon as our Army arrives; the Diſcoveries we have made of their horrid Villianies, are almoſt incredible. But to return to the Terms of Capitulation: Pondiac propoſed that we ſhould immediately give up the Garriſon, lay down our Arms, as the French, their Fathers, were obliged to do, leave the Cannon, Magazines, Merchants Goods, and the two Veſſels, and be eſcorted in Battoes, by the Indians, to Niagara. The Major returned Anſwer, that the General had not ſent him there to deliver up the Fort to Indians, or any body elſe; and that he would defend it whilſt he had a ſingle Man to fight along-ſide of him. Upon this Hoſtilities recommenced, ſince which time, being two Months, the whole Garriſon, Officers, Soldiers, Merchants and Servants, conſiſting of 120 Men, have been upon the Ramparts every Night, not one having ſlept in a Houſe, except the Sick and Wounded in the Hoſpital.

" Our Fort is extreme y large, conſidering our Numbers, the Stockade being above 1000 Paces in Circumference; judge what a Figure we make on the Works. The Schooner arrived from Niagara about ten Days ago, and brought ſome Proviſions, with 22 Men of the 80th, and 28 of Captain Hopkins's Company, who luckily eſcaped from that unhappy Affair of Lieutenant Cuyler, which I ſuppoſe you may have heard of long e'er now. About ſix Days ago we made a Sally, in which we killed and wounded ſeveral of the Enemy; among the Killed was a Chief of the Soteaus; thoſe of his Nation, to revenge his Death, fell upon Capt. Campbell, and cut him all in Pieces; they ſkinned his Legs and Arms, to make Tobacco Pouches, and other Toys. Lieut. M'Dougall would have ſhared the ſame Fate, but very luckily made his Eſcape from them, and got into the Fort about two Nights before. Lieut. Pauly made his Eſcape from them a few Minutes after Capt. Campbell was maſſacred; we have alſo got Enſign Schloſſer, and two Soldiers, for an Indian Priſoner we had. Preſque Iſle, Sandwſky, St. Joſeph's, Miamis, Ocua, and Michillimakinac, are taken, and almoſt all the Soldiers belonging to each of them put to Death, except the Garriſon of Ocua, which they have carried off to the Illinois. Lieut. Holmes, Commander at Miamis, is killed; alſo Lieutenant Jemett, at Michillimakinac, with about 17 of the Soldiers, and Warrant Tracey, a Trader. Captain Etherington, Lieut. Leſlie, and a few Soldiers, remain their Priſoners. They have plundered every Thing belonging to the Engliſh Poſts they have taken.

" Since writing the above, the Hurons, who begin to be wearied of the War, have brought and delivered up to us 8 Priſoners, among whom are Enſign Chriſtie, late Commandant of Preſque-Iſle, and Little Levy, from Niagara. The Hurons and Pouteonatumis, who were partly forced into the War, by the Menaces of the Ottawas, begin to withdraw, being afraid, I believe, of the Arrival of our Army; ſo that Pondiac, whoſe Army lately conſiſted of about 7 or 800 Men, cannot muſter at preſent more than 500. They were ſo confident of ſucceeding, that they began to divide the Lands with the French, and have planted large Fields of Corn; but I know who will reap them. We have at preſent Plenty of Proviſions and Ammunition, and our Men are in high Spirits; we are alſo happy in having one of the beſt Commanding Officers the Army can afford, and under whoſe Command, I think, we can give a good Account of all the Indians who come againſt us."

This Day the Harriot Packet ſails with the Mail for Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 18.

A moderate REPLY from the CÆTUS of PENNSYLVANIA, upon Mr. FREDERICK ROTHENBUHLER's humble Repreſentation to the Public.

THE blind Zeal of Mr. Frederick Rothenbuhler, in the Vindication of his Character, is rather deſerving our Compaſſion than our Reply. We do pity that unhappy Temper, which renders him almoſt incapable of a ſolid Thought, and uſeleſs to human Society.

In his Vindication he alledgeth the Inſtrument of his Call, and ſome of his Teſtimonials. Of his Call to Philadelphia he quoteth only the Preamble, but not the Concluſion, which is in the Words following, viz. " Concerning the Time or Term for which this " Inſtrument of Call is given, it is to be without Limitation---- " and whilſt the Miniſter ſhall behave himſelf according to the " Word and Will of God, and ſhall perform the Duties of his " Office faithfully and uprightly, he ſhall be and remain.---But if " any Miſunderſtanding ſhould happen, it ſhall be made up and " determined (if poſſible) in Love, and peaceably, N. B. between " the Miniſter and the Meeting of the Elders and Deacons: But " (God forbid) if, contrary to our Expectations, this cannot be " effected, then N. B. the Meeting of the Elders and Deacons " ſhall have Power and Authority, by a Majority of Votes of " them the ſaid Elders and Deacons, to determine theſe Differences, and N. B. THEIR Determination ſhall be concluſive." This very Meeting of the Elders and Deacons, by him, and under his own Hand lawfully acknowledged, being his competent Eccleſiaſtical Judges, have depoſed him, on Account of his ſcandalous Deportment. This cannot be but lawful, for he himſelf has ſigned the aforeſaid Inſtrument of his Call.

After all this had happened, he appeared before the Aſſembly of our Cætus, with Complaints in Writing, and by Word of Mouth, againſt the ſame Meeting of the Elders and Deacons, praying to be received into our Cætus, and to be inſtailed at Philadelphia as an able Miniſter of that Church. The aforeſaid Inſtrument of his Call, and his bulky Apology, are filed with us. This Apology was contradictory, and by the Inſtrument of his Call he was debarred from all Appeals whatſoever. Under theſe Circumſtances, a Child might be able to judge that the aſſerting the Right of his Cauſe, againſt the Meeting of the Elders and Deacons, could by no means be ſupported; and that he himſelf could not be admitted to be a Member of our Cætus.

Here we muſt obſerve, how conſiſtent it can be with Truth, when by an Advertiſement, dated June 30, 1763, he tells the World, that we have judged him without being heard. A Man who is not aſhamed to publiſh ſo notorious Falſhoods in the Gazette, what may he give out in private Converſations? And what will our friendly Readers think of his Teſtimonials?

In the Reſolves of our Cætus it was aſſerted, that he had no Teſtimonials to ſhew from the Reverend Synods and Claſſis of Amſterdam; which is allowed in his Repreſentation; for which Mr. Rothenbuhler maketh this pretty Excuſe, " That he had no Occaſion for ſuch Teſtimonials." But why did he make his firſt Application at Amſterdam to the Rev. Mr. Keſler, Deputy of the Synods of Holland? Why was this Gentleman firſt ſo willing to promote him to the Place of a Miniſter of the Church in Smyrna? What was it that obliged him to break off, all at once, all his Connexions with that Gentleman? All this is very well known to the Rev. Cætus of Pennſylvania, but out of Charity, and in Hopes that Time will bring all to right again, we rather keep Silence about theſe Matters. And why have we been warned, by the Netherlandiſh Deputies for foreign Church Affairs, not to entertain any Connection with him? Why is there no mention made in his Teſtimonials from Switzerland, of a Period of about ſeven Years? Why do his Engliſh Teſtimonials only certify that he had ſuch Letters, &c. but we decline to make Conjectures.

Concerning his Affairs at New-York, it is true that at the time when Mr. William Clampffer, and B. Lawerſweiler, were at New-York, Mr. Rothenbuhler was ſhut out of the Church. And why? on Account of his pretty Behaviour: So that the Miniſters, Mr. Ritzema, Everhard Byvank, and John Boogard, jun. as Arbitrators, by their Award in Writing (a true Copy whereof is in our Hands) have declared his Inſtrument of Call to be void. Could he have juſtified his Behaviour, he would never have ſubſcribed his Name to his own Condemnation.

Laſtly, we muſt mention here, that he has declared the Baptiſm adminiſtered by the late Mr. Boehm, Miniſter of the Church at Philadelphia, to be invalid: For which Reaſon, by the

Conſtitutions of the Reformed Churches, we muſt look upon him as a Sectary.

To the reſt of his Behaviour, Sixty or Seventy Men have been Eye-Witneſſes, who have declared him to be unworthy to mount the Pulpit; the Proofs whereof are all filed with us. How could we now receive ſuch a Man as him to be a Member of our Cætus? Upon the whole, we have more Reaſon to look upon him as a Lunatic than as a Miniſter of the Goſpel; ſee alſo James iii. 13--18.

And foraſmuch as the genuine Congregation have ſubordinated themſelves to the Acts and Decrees of the Synods of Holland, of Anno 1618 and 1619, we have found ourſelves obliged to take Care of the ſame Congregation, and to leave Mr. Rothenbuhler to himſelf, as, on Account of the Matters above ſet forth, we were not at Liberty to receive him as a Member of our Cætus.

We forbear to take up any longer the Time of our Readers, hoping that Mr. Rothenbuhler will open his Eyes, and behave himſelf in ſuch Manner as that the old Things may be forgotten. To us it is tedious to hear or ſpeak upon this Subject.

CASP. MICHAEL STAPEL, P. T. Præſes Cætus Pennſylv.
J. G. ALSENTZ, P. T. Scriba Cætus Pennſylv.

Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived here from Ligonier, by whom we have the following

Extract of a Letter from Fort Bedford, Auguſt 10, 1763.

"When I wrote you laſt, the 2d Inſtant, we had no Account of our little Army ſince their March from hence on the 28th ult. As a great deal depends on that Convoy's getting into Fort Pitt, ſo, doubtleſs, every One muſt be anxious for its Safety.---The whole got ſafe to Ligonier the Second Inſtant, without a ſingle Shot being fired at them.---On the Fourth Colonel Bouquet reſumed his March, leaving the Waggons, with Captain Hay, and ſome other Officers, at Ligonier.---On the Fifth, about One in the Afternoon, a full Mile on this Side of Buſhy Run, he was attacked (I don't hear by what Numbers) the Fire continued till Six; when the Colonel took Poſt on a Hill for the Night.----Next Morning the Indians, having been reinforced, renewed the Attack, which was very warm, about Ten o' Clock, when the Colonel, having drawn up in a Lane, formed by his Bags, ruſhed upon the Savages, and purſued them upwards of a Mile and a Half, and then ordered the Retreat.---In theſe different Attacks, we have loſt ſome Men and Officers; but as this Intelligence is founded upon the Report of ſix Rangers, who returned to Ligonier, becauſe, as they ſay, the Enemy got between them and our People, I am cautious of relating Particulars, till a more authentic Account comes to hand.---In the mean time, it appears from the whole, that the Enemy has been repulſed; and, in all Probability, the Convoy may have got to Fort Pitt, unleſs attacked again, the 7th at fartheſt.---I have Reaſon to believe, that the whole Force the Enemy had on this Communication was collected for that Stroke, for, from the Time the Troops arrived here to this Day, we have not ſeen nor felt the Effects of an Indian. And the Reapers, under Cover, and by Aſſiſtance of Captain Lems's Company, have cut almoſt all their Grain, without the leaſt Interruption; but now I ſhall expect that they will viſit us again."

The Diſtreſſes of the Frontier Inhabitants greatly affected the City of Philadelphia, and generous Collections have been made, with great Freedom and Readineſs, by almoſt every religious Denomination in the Place, to relieve them. And we are informed, that the People in the Country are, in many Places, following their good Example. The Sums of Money collected in this City, are lodged in the Hands of proper Perſons, to be ſent to the Frontiers, and diſtributed in ſuch a Manner to the Diſtreſſed, as ſhall be judged moſt proper to anſwer this good End, by the Truſtees in Philadelphia, and by Men of known Integrity, with whom they intend to hold a Correſpondence, at Carliſle.------But as it is well known that many Vagrants and Cheats will pretend they have ſuffered, who never felt the preſent Troubles, and will, in ſome Meaſure, defeat the pious Intention of the charitable Donors, we are informed that it is a fixed Reſolution, that no Perſon will be allowed any Part of this Charity, who applies for it in this City; it being intended to relieve the Sufferers, who ſtay near their Places, till they can return to them again; or to be given to ſuch as have no Hopes of returning to their Plantations, to carry them to their Friends.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Nancy, W. Boon, from St. Euſtatia. Sloop Molly, M. Dixon, and Sloop Nancy, A. Tancred, Virginia. Sloop St. Francis, T. Williams, Guadaloupe. Sloop William, B. Parkinſon, Sloop Speedwell, J. Antrum, and Schooner Felix, J. Jones, N. Carolina. Ship Marquis of Granby, C. Poag, and Snow Nottingham, C. Cardiff, Belfaſt. Sloop Joanna, W. Bartlett, Salem in N. England. Brig Friendſhip, G. Thompſon, and Brig Thomas, T. Lake, Jamaica. Ship Patience, W. Barnes, St. Auguſtine. Sloop Speedwell, N. Maſon, Barbados. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Boſton. Sloop Polly, B. Minors, St. Kitts and Marigalante. Sloop Molly, W. Minors, Bermuda.

OUTWARDS. Ship Hamilton, R. Eyres, and Brig Clements, T. Whitlock, for Barbados. Brig John and Sarah, H. Norton, Yarmouth. Snow Sally, R. Patterſon, Fyal. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Sloop Joanna, W. Bartlett, Salem in New-England. Brig Lydia, E. Yorke, Cowes. Sloop Abigail, J. Anthony, and Sloop Threſher, J. Goddard, Rhode-Iſland. Brig Mulberry, D. Joy, Madeira.

CLEARED. Sloop Polly, G. Elliot, and Sloop Dolphin, J. Conklin, to Halifax. Schooner Induſtry, J. Pindar, N. Carolina. Brig Margery, J. Davidſon, Muſqueto Shore. Sloop Molly, M. Dixon, Virginia. Sloop Benjamin, T. Dewick, Amboy. Sloop Tryall, J. Reid, St. Kitts. Sloop Honora, B. Nelmes, New-Providence. Sloop Patience, D. Wilcocks, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Elizabeth, J. Abbot, New-London. Brig Mulberry, D. Joy, Madeira. Sloop Nancy, W. Boon, St. Euſtatia.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS for the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

BEING deſirous to ſtand a Candidate for the SHERIFF's Office, when the preſent Sheriff's Time ſhall be expired; and as an early Intimation thereof may be neceſſary, I therefore requeſt your Votes and Intereſt for that Office, and hope, by your Favour, to be on the Return the next Election. Your Condeſcenſion herein will be highly eſteemed, and with Gratitude remembered, by, GENTLEMEN,

Your ſincere Friend, and humble Servant,
JOHN KNOWLES.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and Others, ELECTORS for the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS it has been a Cuſtom Time paſt, for ſuch who ſtand Candidates for the SHERIFF's Office, to addreſs the favour of the Public in this Method, I therefore requeſt your Votes and Intereſt for ſaid Office, when the Time limited by Law for the preſent Sheriff expires; which, with former favours, ſhall ever be gratefully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN,

Your humble Servant,
† PETER ROBESON.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and Others, ELECTORS, for the County and City of PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

AS it has been cuſtomary for ſuch who ſtand Candidates for the Sheriff's Office, to beſpeak the Favour of the Public in this Way; I therefore requeſt your Votes and Intereſt for the ſaid Office, when the Time limited by Law for the preſent Sheriff expires; which ſhall ever be gratefully acknowledged by,

Gentlemen, your very humble Servant,
WILLIAM PARR.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and Others, ELECTORS for the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS Mr. Peter Robeſon, the preſent CORONER, declines ſerving any longer in that Office; and as it has been cuſtomary for ſuch who ſtand Candidates for the ſame, to beſpeak the Favour of the Public in this Manner, I therefore humbly requeſt your Votes and Intereſt for the ſaid Office, at the enſuing Election; which ſhall always be thankfully acknowledged by,

GENTLEMEN,

Your very humble Servant,
CALEB CASH.

To be SOLD, at the London Coffee-Houſe, by public Sale, on Thurſday the 25th Inſtant, at Seven o'Clock in the Evening,

The Ship DUKE of YORK,

Whereof Captain JOHN CRAWFORD is now Maſter, with all her Maſts, Yards, Booms, Bowſprit, ſtanding and running Rigging, Apparel, Furniture and Stores, agreeable to an Inventory to be ſeen at ſaid Coffee-Houſe, and as ſhe now lies at Fiſhbourn's Wharff, with all Faults. Said Ship is America built, and was launched in or about May 1760, the Chief of her Rigging being ſent from Briſtol, in Old England. She is ſaid to be 70 Feet Keel ſtraight Rabbit, 25 Feet Beam, 11 Feet Hold, and 5 Feet between Decks, was docked laſt Fall in London River, and lately arrived here from Liſbon, ſince which ſhe has been greatly overhawled and caulked.

All Perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may, on Application to Kearny and Gilbert, or ſaid Maſter on board, be more fully informed as to the Premiſes, and have free Liberty of inſpecting into the Veſſel, and all her Materials, any time before the Day of Sale.

KEARNY and GILBERT,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, have lately imported, and have now to ſell,

SUperfine Hyſon, and beſt Green Teas, by the Quarter Cheſt, or ſingle Pound, choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, Britiſh Sail Cloth, No. 1 to 8, Ruſſia Sail Cloth, Ravens Duck, and Ruſſia Drabs, the very beſt Ticklenburghs and Flaxen Sprig Linen; they have alſo to diſpoſe of a few Cheſts of French and Spaniſh Muſquets, Teneriffe and Liſbon Wine, choice Florence Oil in whole and half Cheſts, and Caſks of Capers and Anchovies.

Pennſylvania, ſs.

THE Truſtees of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of this Province do give Notice to all concerned, That on the 31ſt Day of this Month will begin the Sales of the Lands that ſhall then remain due and undiſcharged in the ſaid Office, and which will be ſold at the London Coffee-Houſe, in this City, by public Vendue, and ſo continue until all ſuch mortgaged Premiſes are ſold off.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1763.

IRONMONGERY,

In its various Branches, Window Glaſs, Tin and Iron Plates, beſt Cart Boxes, Carpenters and Joiners Planes, &c. &c.

Imported and Sold by

HUGH and GEORGE ROBERTS,

At their WAREHOUSE, the Corner of GRINDSTONE-ALLEY, near the Middle of the Butchers Shambles, in Market-ſtreet.

N.B. The ſaid Warehouſe is particularly diſtinguiſhed from any other in the City, by having many of the Articles painted on the Window Shutters. T. b. c. t. f.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 15, 1763.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Subſcriber, an Engliſhman, lately come to Town, intends immediately to open a School, at the Maſon's Lodge, in Second-ſtreet, for the Latin and Greek Languages. Any Perſons inclined to ſend their Children to him, may depend that the utmoſt Care and Attention will be given, in order to a due Formation of them in Virtue and Learning, by their humble Servant,

THOMAS BLEASDALE.

N. B. The Subſcriber to be ſpoke with at Mr. Gardiner's School houſe, near the old Church. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his Bail, in Kent County, on Delaware, on the 19th Day of July laſt, a certain William M'Bride, a Weaver by Trade, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, pretty well ſet, full faced, has black ſtraight Hair, walks cloſe with his Knees, very apt to get drunk, and then very quarrelſome: Had on, when he went away, a Claret coloured Broadcloth Coat and Breeches, a Jacket much of the Colour of his Coat, and took with him two Pair of Trowſers, one Pair coarſe, and the other Pair ſtriped; had one Silver and one Copper Buckle in his Shoes, both ſmall; he was out privateering laſt Summer, in the Brig Grace, Capt. Taylor, from Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid William M'Bride, ſo that the Subſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM CARTER.

IF ROBERT STEVENSON, Son of JOHN STEVENSON, in the Townland of Cotton, Pariſh of Banger, and County of Down, in Ireland, is living, and will apply to DAVID HALL, Printer in Philadelphia, or JAMES M'CARTNEY, in New-York, he will hear of ſomething greatly to his Advantage.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the 14th of this inſtant Auguſt, living in Glouceſter County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named James Martin, about 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high; he has ſhortiſh brown Hair, and a ſprightly Countenance, and has been uſed to Country Buſineſs: Had on and took with him when he went away, a brown Bearſkin Coat, Jacket and Breeches, one under green Jacket without Sleeves, an old Beaver Hat with white Lining, a Check Shirt, one white Ditto, a Pair of old Trowſers, and a Pair of Shoes, with Braſs Buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall recieve the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me JOHN ESTAUGH HOPKINS.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forwarned not to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

TO BE SOLD, by

ROBERT LETTIS HOOPER, jun.

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, three Doors above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, by Wholeſale or Retail,

A PARCEL of ſmall handy Muſquets, well mounted, and neatly fitted with Iron Rods and ſmall Bayonets, the Locks are large and well made; 3. 4. 6. 8. 10. 12. and 20d. NAILS, Pork, Common and Salt-petre, Gammons; a Quantity of Butter in Firkins, and Mackrel by the Barrel. †

STRAYED from Joſeph Eck, near the Battery, below the Swediſh Church, about the latter End of June laſt, a brown Horſe, better than 4 Years old, between 14 and 15 Hands high, dark brown Mane and Tail, has a ſmall white Star on the Top of his Head, and near the left Noſtril a large Blaze, but no other particular Mark; he is a natural Pacer, was ſhod before, and hoppled. Whoever takes him up, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by

¶ JOSEPH ECK.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Servant Lad, between 15 and 16 Years of Age, has about three Years to ſerve, has had both Meaſles and Small-Pox, fit for any Country Buſineſs. Enquire of William Clinton, in Market-ſtreet. ⊕

Imported in the Ship Prince George, Capt. Thomas Egger, from Belfaſt, and to be ſold by

GEORGE FULLERTON,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, next Door to William Coleman's, Eſq; and nearly oppoſite Meſſieurs Baynton and Wharton's,

IRISH BEEF and BUTTER, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh Linens, channell'd Pumps, tanned Leather, and ſome Oatmeal in Hogſheads; alſo a neat Aſſortment of Dry Goods, imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool.

N. B. Said George Fullerton has often requeſted thoſe who are indebted to the late Partnerſhip of Boyd and Fullerton, to make ſpeedy Payment, but very little Regard has been paid thereto; he therefore begs all Perſons whoſe Accounts are over-due to pay immediately, or they may expect to be ſued, without further Notice, which will be very diſagreeable to him, but cannot be avoided, as he is now under an abſolute Neceſſity of having the Partnerſhip Accounts ſettled. † 6 w.

This Day is publiſhed, and ſold by

ANDREW STEUART,

At the Bible-in-Heart, in Second-ſtreet, Price only Six-pence, [the Price of the London Edition is Two and Four-pence,]

AN ADDRESS to the principal Inhabitants of the North-American Colonies, on Occaſion of the Peace: Together with a Sermon on religious Liberty, preached at St. Paul's, on Sunday the ſixth of March, 1763, on Occaſion of the Brief for the Eſtabliſhment of the Colleges of Philadelphia and New-York.

By JOHN BROWN, D. D. Vicar of New-Caſtle.

There needs not much to be ſaid in Recommendation of this Pamphlet; it will ſufficiently recommend itſelf, to all who ſhall give it a Reading, as it breathes the Spirit of true Patriotiſm, and religious Liberty, in every Page. Such as have read, or even heard of Dr. Brown's celebrated Treatiſe, called The Eſtimate of the Manners and Principles of the Times, will want but little Perſuaſion to read this Pamphlet, eſpecially, as the Price is only Six-pence.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN on Sunday, the 14th of this inſt. Auguſt, from the Great Valley Meeting-houſe, in the Time of Service, in Cheſter County, a ſorrel Mare, Saddle and Bridle, the Mare 4 Years old laſt Spring, had neither Brand nor Ear-mark, a natural Pacer, and travels well, about 14 Hands and a Half high, has a large Blaze down her Face, round built, light bodied, carries high, with a ſhort buſhey Tail, her Mane being ſome Time before trimmed, and being grown about 5 Inches long, inclines to the near Side, having a remarkable running Sore in her Left-ear; the Saddle is almoſt new, with a Hog-ſkin Seat, light coloured Pluſh Houſings, and a new Curb Bridle; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be rid towards Maryland, or the Jerſey. Whoever takes up the ſaid Thief and Mare, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſhall receive the above Reward; or whoever brings the Mare to the Subſcriber, living in Eaſt-town, in the County aforeſaid, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

¶ JOSEPH JUNKIN.

TO BE SOLD,

A STOUT likely young Negroe Man, about 21 Years of Age. For further Particulars enquire of James Allder, at Meſſrs. Peyton, and Adcock's, at the Corner of Market-ſtreet. †

RUN away the 13th of June laſt, from the Subſcriber, in Weſt Nottingham, a Servant Man, named Henry Scott, about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, much Pock-marked, blind of one Eye, I think the Left-eye: Had on, an old whitiſh Coat, broad Metal Buttons, a red Jacket, coarſe Trowſers, new Shoes, had 2 or 3 good Shirts, old Hat, and a brown Wig; he pretended to be a blue Dyer and Weaver. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter, or ſecures him, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by the Subſcriber, or Joſeph Bell, at the Harp and Crown, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

ANDREW M'DOWELL. ⊕

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT Man's Time, who has two Years to ſerve, and underſtands the Loaf-baking Buſineſs. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ¶

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Girl's Time, who has above three Years to ſerve, is fit for either Town or Country Buſineſs, as ſhe is capable of doing any Thing that may be required of her. Enquire of Philip Rees, at the Bird in Hand, in Upper Merion Townſhip. †

WHEREAS I have iſſued a Writ of Attachment for a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, againſt the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits, of Peter Bever, late of Philadelphia County; This is therefore to give Notice to the Creditors of the ſaid Peter Bever, that they appear at the Houſe of Nicholas Johnſon, of Providence, on the 29th Day of this inſtant Auguſt, to make Proof of their reſpective Demands, in order that they may have their Proportions, according to Law. JOHN BULL. ¶

THE Commiſſioners appointed for the clearing of Schuylkill, having been diſappointed in meeting, according to Advertiſement, by a ſevere Rain, do give this farther Notice, that they intend to meet on Tueſday, the 23d Inſtant, in the Morning, at the Houſe of Philip Fitſimmons, in Worceſter Townſhip, and County of Philadelphia; where all Perſons that have any Demands, and any wanting Employment, or have any Concerns, are deſired to give their Attendance; and it is requeſted, that all the Commiſſioners, appointed by the Act of Aſſembly in that Caſe made and provided, will not omit coming.

BY Virtue of a certain Writ of our Lord the King to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of public Vendue, on Tueſday the 23d Inſtant, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Lebanon Townſhip, Lancaſter County, joining the famous Town of Lebanon, containing about 70 Acres of rich and fertile Land, 20 Acres thereof is good Meadow, about 30 Acres Woodland, and the remaining Part thereof is cleared, with an exceeding fine Stream of Water running through the ſame, together with a Log Meſſuage and Barn; alſo a Log Meſſuage ſituate in the Square of ſaid Town, lately belonging to the Eſtate of George Reynolds, of ſaid County, which Premiſes are ſeized and taken into Execution by

JOHN HAY, Sheriff. ⊕

TO BE SOLD,

By public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 31ſt of this inſtant Auguſt, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, if not ſold by private Sale before,

A BRICK Houſe, and Lot of Ground, on Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet, wherein the late Widow Morgan did live, and where Mr. John Beveridge now dwells, next to Alexander Parker's, and nearly oppoſite Chriſt-Church Burying Ground. The Lot is 20 Feet wide, and 140 Feet deep, bounding backwards on Apple-tree Alley, ſubject to a Groundrent of Three Pounds, Ten Shillings, a Year. Alſo a Piece of Paſture Ground in Moyamenſing Townſhip, fronting on a Lane which goes out of Paſſyunk Road, oppoſite to Joſeph Wharton's Lane, laid out by James Chattin and his Wife, for the Uſe of the Purchaſers of their Lots. The ſaid Lot contains three Quarters of an Acre, and 22 Perches, more or leſs. Whoever inclines to buy either, or both ſaid Places, for further Information may apply to WILLIAM HUMPHREYS, Merchant in Walnut-ſtreet.

N. B. Credit may be had for Part of the Money, by giving good Security, and paying Intereſt. ⊕

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Houſe of Henry Rinker, on Cheſtnut-Hill, on Saturday the 27th Day of Auguſt, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Lot of Ground, containing about five Acres and an Half, with a Log Houſe erected thereon, ſubject to a Ground-rent of Ten Shillings an Acre, payable to Samuel Aſhmead, Eſq; lying on the South Side of the great Road leading from Cheſtnut-Hill to the Manatawney Road; late the Property of John Hummer, and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday the 29th Day of Auguſt, at the Houſe of William Wood, in Lower Dublin, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, a certain Lot of Ground, containing about 14 Acres, with a Log Houſe erected thereon, lying and being in the Townſhip of Lower Dublin; late the Property of David Marple, and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday the 20th of Auguſt inſtant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, The Life-time of Joſeph Dodd, or Sarah his Wife, in a third Part of a certain Lot of Ground, lying and being in the City of Philadelphia, bounded Eaſtward by Seventh-ſtreet, Northward by Spruce-ſtreet, Weſtward by Eighth-ſtreet, and Southward by Pine-ſtreet, facing the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, containing about five Acres, at preſent under a Leaſe to Charles Brockden, Eſq; of Six Pounds per Annum, for two Years yet to come. Taken in Execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 11, 1763.

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, on Monday the 22d of this Inſtant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, Three Twenty Feet Lots, on Saſſafras-ſtreet, 99 Feet and an Half in Depth, ſituate between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, near Mr. Pennington's.---They will be ſold either ſeparately or together, juſt as it may ſuit the Purchaſer or Purchaſers.---If any Perſon or Perſons incline to purchaſe the Whole, or Part of the Premiſes, before the Day of Sale, they are deſired to apply to Chriſtopher Ludwick, of Lætitia-Court, Baker, who will treat for the ſame.

N. B. The Title is clear, and indiſputable. ℥

To all OFFICERS and GENTLEMEN.

I BEING informed that a Fencing-Maſter is much wanted in this flouriſhing City, and being myſelf thoroughly qualified to teach the Sword, in all its various Branches, ſuch as the Small-ſword, Back-ſword, Spaderoon, Sword and Dagger, &c. humbly offer my Service to the Public, not doubting but they will give me due Encouragement, when they are acquainted with my Abilities, which are well known in moſt Cities in Europe. I had the Honour of teaching his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Mecklenburgh, and many of the Nobility there, and in other Courts. Any Gentlemen who have already learnt, may be improved and inſtructed by me in ſeveral new Paſſes, never yet taught by any but myſelf. It is almoſt needleſs to ſay any thing in Favour of ſo noble a Science, which has, for many Ages, been the Study of both Nobility and Gentry; for it is obvious, that without a proper Knowledge of Weapons, young Gentlemen muſt be neceſſitated to put up with Affronts of the groſſeſt Nature, and much to their Diſhonour; whereas, were they Maſters of Defence, they would be enabled to reſent any ill Uſage, in a GENTEEL Manner. For Terms, apply to me, at the Sign of the Prince of Orange, in Second-ſtreet.

I am, Gentlemen, your moſt obedient humble Servant,

‖ JEAN DE FLORETTE, Maſter of Defence.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 6, 1763.

RUN away Yeſterday Morning from Capt. Samuel Nuttle, of this City, Mariner, an Iriſh Servant Woman, named Mary Achiſon; ſhe appears to be about 20 Years of Age, pretty tall, luſty and well made, ſomewhat Pock-pitted, of a browniſh Complexion, with light brown Hair, has thick Lips, and ſpeaks pretty much with the Iriſh Accent, being lately arrived from Inniſkilling, in the County of Fermanagh, with Capt. M'Adams, in the Ship Hawk: Had on when ſhe went away, a ſmall Cap, Check Apron and Handkerchief, new blue and white ſtriped Linen ſhort Gown, new red ſtriped Linſey Petticoat, and a new coarſe Smock. She ran away and was advertiſed about a Month ago. Whoever takes up and ſecures her in any Goal, or brings her to her Maſter, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊕ SAMUEL NUTTLE.

N. B. She was ſeen at Abington, and is ſuppoſed to have proceeded on that Road.

RUN away, on the 2d Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmill, Cheſter County, two Servant Men; one an Iriſhman, about 20 Years of Age, about five Feet ſix Inches high, has black Hair, and a lofty Carriage, is a Roman Catholick, and ſpeaks with the Brogue: Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, old browniſh Coat, with long Skirts, blue Waiſtcoat, without Sleeves, old Buckſkin Breeches, old blue Worſted Stockings, and old Shoes, with ſquare Buckles. He is a Weaver by Trade, and came in from Londonderry about four Weeks ago.

The other named John Maris, about 27 Years of Age, five Feet ſeven Inches high, yellow Complexion, hollow Noſe, flat Face, has blackiſh Hair cut ſhort before, ſpeaks as if born in Virginia, and is a great Liar: Had on a very thick Felt Hat, trimmed round the Edge, old Shirt and Trowſers, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and brings them home, or ſecures them in any Goal, ſo as their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward for each, if in this Province, or a Guinea for each, if taken out of the Province, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

JAMES GRAHAM.

N. B. It is thought they will change their Names and Clothes, but they had no Money. ⊕

Auguſt 12, 1763.

WHEREAS Elizabeth, the Wife of Jacob Keller, hath, without Reaſon, eloped from her ſaid Huſband; for this, and other Reaſons, he forewarns all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof. ⊕ JACOB KELLER.

TAKEN up treſpaſſing within the Incloſure of the Subſcriber, living in Whiteland Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the 26th of July laſt, a black Horſe, 14 Hands and an Half high, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, has a trimmed Mane, ſhort Switch Tail, ſhod before, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner may have him again, by applying to the Subſcriber, and paying Charges, as the Law directs.

¶ JOHN JACOBS, junior.

RUN away, on the 25ſt of July laſt, from John Wilſon, a Negroe Man, named Bay, about ſix Feet high, a little marked with the Small-Pox, a clean neat-limb'd Fellow, and talks very little Engliſh: Had on, when he went away, a Flannel Shirt, a red great Coat, the Skirts cut off about the Waiſt, with large Whitemetal Buttons, another red Coat, with the ſame Sort of Buttons, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, old Shoes, with Strings, old Stockings, and a Cap, made of Tow Cloth. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me JOHN WILSON. ⊕

STrayed or ſtolen from the City Commons, about 6 or 7 Weeks ago, A bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, having Saddle Spots on each Side, black Mane and Tail, low before, no Ear-mark or Brand, paces, gallops and trots when out of Hand, and is very hard to be caught, having with her a Stone Colt, of a greyiſh Colour, foaled this Spring. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare or Colt to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.

Alſo went away about a Week ago, Two Mares; the one a a half bred Filley, about 13 Hands and a Half high, two Years old, no Ear or Brand-mark, a long Colt's Tail, thin Mane, a Blaze in her Face, both hind Feet and her off Foot white, is a Kind of a light bay, mixed with white Hairs, clean limbed, and trots light. The other Mare is a Strawberry roan, about 6 Years old, 13 Hands and a Half high, no Brand or Ear-mark, bob Tail, paces ſmart, but thin in Fleſh. They both went away together. Whoever brings the ſaid Mares to the ſaid Subſcriber, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Fifteen Shillings for either of them, paid by JOHN JONES, Brewer.

TO be ſold or lett on Ground-rent, by RICHARD DENNIS, of New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, ſundry Lots of Ground, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark, adjoining to Ground belonging to the Swedes Church, a good three Story Brick Dwelling-houſe, a large Kitchen and Waſh-houſe, 2 Stories high, with the Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, together with the Wharff and other Conveniences, now in the Tenure of James Clark; alſo ſundry Lots of Ground in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, bounded on the Old-York Road and North Side of Brown-ſtreet, and other Lots of Ground, bounded on both Sides of Front-ſtreet continued, near Abraham Coates's. Alſo a certain Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the ſaid City, on the North Side of George's Alley, commonly called Coates's Alley, now in the Tenure of Iſaac Coates. Thoſe inclined to purchaſe or rent all or any Part thereof, are deſired to apply to the ſaid Richard Dennis, or to Peter Thomſon, living in Race-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the City of Philadelphia, Scrivener, who will inform them of the Conditions and Terms. ℔

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on Friday, the 18th of November next, The Plantation late of Solomon Jennings, deceaſed, ſituate in Saliſbury Townſhip, in the County of Northampton, on both Sides the Weſt Branch of Delaware River, about a Mile above Bethlehem, and two Miles below the new Town of Northampton, containing in the Whole 500 Acres of Land and upwards: There are on the Premiſes a large Stone Dwelling-houſe, Barn, Stables and other Out-houſes, a good bearing Orchard, 20 Acres of Meadow Ground, and about 250 Acres of arable Land, the reſt well timbered. Alſo at the ſame Time another Tract of Land, ſituate in Lower Smithfield Townſhip, in the ſaid County of Northampton, beyond the Blue Mountains, containing upwards of 150 Acres, on which there are ſundry Improvements. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock, at the firſt mentioned Plantation, where the Conditions of Sale will be then made known, and due Attendance given by us, John Jennings, Iſaiah Jennings, and Nicholas Scull, Executors of the laſt Will of the ſaid Solomon Jennings, deceaſed.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 12, 1763.

RUNaway, on the 8th Inſtant, from on board the Ship Dolphin, Capt. Craymer, from London, lying at Baltimore, in Maryland, the following Convicts, viz.

Simon Puſh, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, black Hair, tied behind; has with him a blue Surtout Coat, with good Lining, and is 28 Years of Age.

Miles Cook, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has one very thick Leg, and is 30 Years of Age.

James Doiſon, much freckled, black Hair, in Sailor's Dreſs, 26 Years old, five Feet ſix Inches high.

James Anderſon, who has loſt the Uſe of one Hand, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, in Sailor's Dreſs, and 32 Years of Age.

Robert Walker, much Pock-marked, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, 44 Years old, and has a red Jacket.

Whoever apprehends ſaid Servants, ſhall be paid One Piſtole for each, by Mr. M'GLOCHLAN, at the Indian Queen, in Philadelphia. ¶

STRAYED away, about the 1ſt of laſt Month, from the Falls of Schuylkill, a grey Horſe, about 14 Hands high, with a bald Face, branded on the near Shoulder thus B S, long Mane, hanging on both Sides of his Neck, and a long ſwitch Tail, very thick and much Hair, ſhod before, his hind Feet much wore with travelling; he is lately come from Cape-Fear, and it is ſuppoſed he will make that Way again. Whoever will bring ſaid Horſe to Edward Robeſon, at the Falls aforeſaid, or to Peter Robeſon in Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

℥ EDWARD ROBESON, or PETER ROBESON.

THE Managers of the Schippack Bridge Lottery are deſired to meet, at the Houſe of Rudolph Bonner, in Philadelphia, on Monday the 5ſth Day of September next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to pay the ſeveral Sums remaining in their Hands, in order that it may be applied to the Uſe mentioned in the Scheme.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of John Petty, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to bring in their Accounts proved, that they may be adjuſted; and all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are hereby requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, to THOMAS SAY, and JEREMIAH WARDER, Executors. ♂

Auguſt 10, 1763.

STOLEN from Pequea Meeting-houſe, laſt Sabbath Day, being the 7th Inſtant, a large ſorrel Horſe, with a Ratch down his Face, long bob Tail, the near Side of the Mane trimmed, paces well, in good Order, branded M R; he had on him a hunting Saddle, and a white Great-coat. Whoever ſecures the Thief and Horſe, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward, and if only the Horſe, Forty Shillings, provided he is brought to the Subſcriber and Owner, living in Weſt Nantmill Townſhip, Cheſter County, or Notice given thereof. SAMUEL ALLEN. ¶

RUN away, on the 9th of Auguſt, a certain James M'Knight, born in the North of Ireland, about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, by Trade a Shoemaker, but pretends to underſtand Ditching, and working in Stone Quarries; ſays he has been enliſted in the Army, but got his Diſcharge; ſerved his Time in Nottingham, Cheſter County, and it is likely he may be gone that Way: Had on, when he went away, an old Hat, blue Cloth Jacket, Ozenbrigs Shirt, wide Ozenbrigs Trowſers, old Shoes, no Stockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid James M'Knight in Cheſter Goal, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, or if in any other Goal, Three Pounds, paid by the Subſcriber, living in Ridley Townſhip, Cheſter County. JOHN CROSBY. † 5 W.

CAME to the Plantation of Joſeph Ford, of Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, a dark bay Mare, ſuppoſed to be three Years old, the Brand not rightly known. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Coſts, and take her away. THOMAS FORD. ‡

CAME to the Plantation of William Arthur, living in London Grove Townſhip, the 27th of July laſt, a dark bay Mare, three Years old laſt Spring, with a Ratch down her Face, paces and trots. The Owner coming and deſcribing her other Marks, proving his Property, and paying reaſonable Charges, may take her away. WILLIAM ARTHUR. ‖

To be RENTED, or SOLD,

A Valuable Tract of Land, lying in Baltimore County, about 14 Miles from Baltimore Town, containing upwards of 300 Acres, very pleaſantly ſituated, well timbered and watered, with two Settlements on the Land, one of which Settlements would make a good Farm, having on it a new Barn, Dwelling-houſe, and other Out-houſes, with an excellent Spring of Water, ſome Meadow Ground ready to ſow Graſs-ſeed in, and much more may be made; the other Settlement convenient for a Tavern, the Land being near two Market Towns, and on one End of the Land is a Stream of Water, ſufficient for any Kind of Forging Mills. Any Perſon may enter on the Premiſes immediately, which may be an Advantage to them. If bought, the Purchaſer will have an indiſputable Title. For Terms, apply to Mr. William Andrew, in Joppa, or the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

‡ 5 W. ABRAHAM ANDREW.

STRAYED or ſtolen, from off the Commons of this City, about 6 Weeks ago, a large bay Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder, but the Brand not known, a Piece of his left Ear is cut off, has a Star in his Forehead, paces and trots. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

⊕ PETER HAIGNER.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, a few Doors above Race-ſtreet, near the Sign of the Three Reapers, has provided convenient Stage Waggons, which go from Philadelphia to Trenton Ferry every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday and Friday, and there deliver Goods and Paſſengers to other Stage Waggons, which are carried to Brunſwick, and from thence to Elizabeth Town or Amboy, as the Paſſengers may chuſe. All thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Employ, may depend on being faithfully ſerved, by JONATHAN BILES.

N. B. The Stage Days will be only on Mondays and Thurſdays from the Firſt of October next, during the Winter. ¶ 6 W.

TO be ſold, on the Premiſes, on the fifth Day of September next, being the ſecond Day of the Week (if not ſold before at private Sale) A good Plantation, lying between Chevers's and Goſhin's Mills, in Greenwich Townſhip, Glouceſter County, containing about 353 Acres, between 40 and 50 Acres of Up-land cleared, about 25 Acres of Meadow fit for mowing, and 50 more may be eaſily made; thereon are two ſmall Dwelling- and Out-houſes, alſo two young Orchards. The ſaid Plantation is well watered, lying on both Sides of Raccoon Creek, where there is good Conveniency to build a Mill, being about 7 Miles from a Landing, and 20 from Glouceſter. The Conditions will be made public at the Sale, or any Time before, by applying to Chriſtopher Marſhall, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to John Ogg, on the Premiſes.

TO be ſold on Thurſday, the 18th Day of Auguſt inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, A Lot of Ground in Germantown, on which are two good Stone Meſſuages or Tenements, two Stories high, with Cellars under the ſame; the Lot is 102 Feet and a Half Front on the publick Street, and 544 Feet and a Half in Depth, be the ſame more or leſs, adjoining Land of Chriſtopher Sower, and Chriſtian Laſhett.

Alſo, on the 19th Day of the ſame Month, will be ſold, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, A two Story Bank Brick Houſe, well finiſhed, in the Tenure of Edmund Beech, adjoining the Houſe of Robert Black, and Northward a Lot of the late Thomas Leech deceaſed; ſubject to a Ground-rent of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings per Annum. The aboveſaid Lots, or either of them, may be purchaſed at any Time before the Days of Sale, by applying to WILLIAM CLAMPFFER, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the 20th Day of Auguſt inſt. at Six o'Clock in the Evening, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, wherein Mr. John Leacock dwells, on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, near the Draw-bridge, containing 20 Feet in Breadth, and extends from Front to Dock-ſtreet; with a Store on Dock-ſtreet, and a certain yearly Rent of Two Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling, payable out of a two Story Brick Tenement and Lot of Ground, on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet continued Southward beyond the City of Philadelphia. Likewiſe to be ſold, on Monday the 29th Day of Auguſt inſt. at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a Tenement and Lot of Ground, on the Weſt Side of Third-ſtreet continued Southward as aforeſaid, containing in Breadth 28 Feet, and in Length 135 Feet, ſubject to a yearly Rent of Two Piſtoles and an Half, payable to Mr. Luke Morris. Likewiſe one other Lot of Ground, on the Eaſt Side of ſaid Third-ſtreet continued, as aforeſaid, containing in Breadth 18 Feet, and in Length 60 Feet. Two Lots of Ground on the North Side of Plumb ſtreet, one of them to the Eaſtward of Third-ſtreet continued, as aforeſaid, and the other to the Weſtward of ſaid Street. And one Lot of Ground on the North Side of Catherine-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in Breadth 18 Feet, and in Length 68 Feet, or thereabouts. The above Premiſes being late the Eſtate of Philip Hulbeart, jun. deceaſed. Thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcriber, living at Mr. Philip Hulbeart's, in Southwark; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid, by

WILLIAM HULBEART, Heir.

N. B. If any Perſons are deſirous to ſee any Part of ſaid Premiſes, they may apply to Mr. Philip Hulbeart. ✲

WHereas proper Notice has been given to all thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of William Hay, late of Chriſtiana Ferry, to meet the Executors, at ſaid Ferry, the firſt and ſecond Days of this inſt. Auguſt, to pay ſaid Debts, and adjuſt Accounts concerning ſaid Eſtate, and as but few attended, this is once more to give Notice, that they will attend, the 22d Inſtant, at ſaid Ferry, to ſettle with thoſe that hath not come in before, and ſuch that do not attend that Day, may expect to be ſued without further Notice.

* ISAAC WEAVER, JOHN HANLY, Executors.

To be ſold for Caſh, by public Vendue, on the 26th of Auguſt, at the Houſe of DAVIS BEVAN, in Cheſter, a large Aſſortment of Goods, viz.

CHINTS, fine Hollands, Scotch Handkerchiefs, Kenting and Gauze Ditto, Cambricks, Lawns, Cotton Velvets, Broadcloths, Breeches Patterns, Jeans, Fuſtians, Thickſets, Durants, Tammies, Checks, Stripes, Womens Mitts, Roen Sheeting, Mens and Womens white Cotton Hoſe, a neat Aſſortment of Mens Buckles, a large Quantity of Cutlery, Wool and Cotton Cards, Mohair, Death-head Buttons, and ſundry other Things, too tedious to mention. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock, where due Attendance will be given by DAVIS BEVAN. ⊕

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Auguſt 25, 1763. NUMB. 1809.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LONDON, May 19.

To the Author of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

SIR,

PERMIT me, through the channel of your paper, to remind your readers of a matter of fact, recorded in our Engliſh hiſtory, in which the then Lord Mayor, and the Citizens of London, gained great credit, and in their arms do ſtill triumph in the tranſactions of that day. In the reign of King Richard II. there was a tax impoſed, which gave univerſal diſcontent; it was called a Poll-Tax, and whereby every perſon of the age of 16 and upwards was to pay a certain ſum; it was indeed an heavy burthen to all who had a numerous family to provide for; alſo the popular diſcontent was artfully fomented by many perſons from their private views; in the midſt of this ill humour, it happened that the collector of Deptford came to the houſe of one Walter, a Tyler, to take an account of the number of his family: Wat Tyler, as he hath been ſince called, had then a daughter, who was a woman grown, and of a fair complexion; the collector inſiſted that ſhe muſt be 16; this the father denied; upon which the collector ſaid that he would examine her, and began to be rude with the girl; the father at this, provoked, ſtruck him with his tiling-hammer, and beat out his brains. On information of this fact, the magiſtrates of the place ſent their officers to apprehend him for the murder; but his neighbours gathering about him, juſtified what he had done, and beat off the officers; and their numbers increaſing, they made choice of him for their leader, and marched towards London, and where, within a very ſhort time, they were joined by ſuch an incredible number of people, that they ſeemed to be above all oppoſition; and being maſters of the city, they plundered for a time without controul, and put to death whom they thought fit; and many eminent perſons fell a ſacrifice to their fury: Their cry was, That they intended to remove from the King all his evil Counſellors; and Wat Tyler inſiſted that he would have a perſonal conference with the King, and Smithfield was the place appointed; where the King came, attended by many of his nobility, and by the Lord Mayor, and ſeveral eminent citizens of London; on the other hand, the place was filled by Wat Tyler, and his followers: He relying on his numbers, behaved himſelf towards the King and all the Nobility with great contempt and inſolence, and made moſt extravagant demands; whereupon the Mayor, and one of the Aldermen, highly provoked at his inſolence, drawing their daggers, killed him on the ſpot, and in this critical moment a conſiderable body of armed citizens appearing, it ſo intimidated the rabble, that they fled, and this formidable rebellion, conſiſting of above 100,000 men, was quelled, and the peace of the nation reſtored.

It is not my intention to enter into our party animoſities, but to warn us all from this example of the dreadful conſequences of inteſtine commotions and popular fury, which is much eaſier raiſed than allayed. No diſcourſe is ſo eaſily credited and ſpread as the ill conduct and corruption of thoſe who are placed at the head of affairs; but, let us conſider, that in all ſocieties, and forms of government, there muſt be an inequality of power, and that it is impoſſible to ſatisfy the ambition of all, and yet all are eaſily ſatisfied with their own merit; and when they ſee others promoted to places of honour or profit, whom they think have leſs merit than themſelves, they impute it to the partiality of the Prince, or the corruption of his Miniſters; the needy and the ambitious thirſt eagerly after public employments, and to prepare the way for themſelves, they blacken the characters of thoſe who are poſſeſſed of them; they make it their buſineſs to pry into miſcarriages, and then aggravate and divulge all they can diſcover, ſetting up for great patriots, and are too eaſily credited by the deluded multitude, who do not reflect on the many difficulties which attend the direction of public affairs.

BERLIN, May 10.

Separate act ſigned by the Plenipotentiaries of her Majeſty the Empreſs Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, and of his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, in purſuance of the 20th article of the treaty of peace concluded at Hubertſburgh, the 15th of February 1763.

WHEREAS it has been ſtipulated in the 20th article of the treaty of peace, concluded between her Majeſty the Empreſs Apoſtolick Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, and his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, bearing date the 15th of February, 1763, that their ſaid Majeſties agreed to include their allies and friends in that treaty of peace, and that they reſerve to name them in a ſeparate act, which ſhould be of the ſame force as the ſaid principal treaty, and ſhould in like manner be ratified by the high contracting parties, they would not defer carrying this ſtipulation into execution:

And for that purpoſe, her Imperial Majeſty, Apoſtolick Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, and his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, declare, That they do by name and expreſly include in the aforeſaid treaty of peace of the 15th of February, 1763, their allies and friends, viz. On the part of her Majeſty the Empreſs Apoſtolick Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, his Majeſty the Moſt Chriſtian King, his Majeſty the King of Sweden, his Majeſty the King of Poland Elector of Saxony, and all the Princes and States of the Empire, who are either her allies, or her friends:---And on the part of his Pruſſian Majeſty, the King of Great Britain Elector of Brunſwick Lunenburg, the Moſt Serene Duke of Brunſwick Lunenburg, and the Moſt Serene Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel.

The high contracting parties do likewiſe include in the aforeſaid treaty of peace of the 15th of February, 1763, her Majeſty the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, in conſequence of the bands of friendſhip which ſubſiſt between her and the two high contracting parties, and of the intereſt which her Majeſty has declared that ſhe takes in the re-eſtabliſhment of the tranquility of Germany.

In witneſs whereof, we the Plenipotentiaries of her Majeſty the Empreſs Queen, and of his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, have, by virtue of our full powers and inſtructions, ſigned the preſent act, which ſhall have the ſame force, as if it was inſerted word for word in the treaty of peace of the 15th of February, 1763, and ſhall be ratified in like manner by the two high contracting parties. Done at

Dreſden, Berlin, } the { 12th of March, 20th of March, } in the year 1763.

EWALD-FREDERICK DE HERTZBER.

The Exemplar of the Court of Vienna is ſigned

HENRY GABRIEL DE COLLENBACH.

Weſel, June 8. The King arrived here the 6th, at two in the afternoon, with the Hereditary Prince of Pruſſia, Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, and ſeveral other General Officers. His Majeſty ſet out from Potſdam on the 2d, and lay that night at Magdeburgh. Next day he came, by the way of Halberſtadt and Hornbourg, to Saldern, where he found the Duke and Dutcheſs of Brunſwick. At this place he took up in his coach Prince Ferdinand, who has accompanied his Majeſty ever ſince. The 4th theſe two heroes arrived at Minden; and next day went to view the field where the memorable battle was fought on the firſt of Auguſt, 1759. In the afternoon they went to viſit the ground, near Fellinghauſen, where Prince Ferdinand beat the two French Marſhals Broglio and Soubiſe, on the 16th of July, 1761. Yeſterday morning his Majeſty, accompanied by the Prince of Pruſſia and Prince Ferdinand, reviewed the fortifications of this town and citadel; and, it is ſaid, they will make a tour this day to Crevelt, and go to-morrow to Cleves. We do not know how long his Majeſty will continue here; we hear he will ſtay 9 or 10 days at Aix la Chapelle, and make this city in his way home.

LONDON.

May 24. A moſt ſuperb poſt-chariot ſet off this morning early from a coachmaker's in Long Acre, as a preſent from a great perſonage here, to one of equal quality in France, with a ſett of moſt excellent harneſſes.

Mr. PRINTER, May 23, 1763.

Be ſo kind as to recommend the under-written lines to Mr. Hogarth, and beg that they may have a place under his print of Mr. Wilkes. I am your's, &c.

SALL SCRIBBLE.

ON Faction's pinions rais'd above the croud,
For George and Liberty I cry aloud:
The couſen'd rabble echo forth the ſound,
And George and Liberty's the cry all round.
The grin I wear declares a double face;
My cry for Liberty---but mere grimace;
For Judas-like, I wing my ſubtile way,
And kiſs my KING and COUNTRY---to betray.

May 28. We hear that a Jew merchant of this city has lately remitted 40,000 l. to Liſbon and Holland, to purchaſe diamonds; for which there will ſoon be a great demand on occaſion of certain nuptials.

In the Warſaw Gazette, of the 13th paſt, is the following relation: "One Margaret Kraſiowna died lately in the village of Konins, aged 108, being born February 12, 1655. At the age of 94 ſhe married for her third huſband Gaſpard Raykou, of the village of Ciwouſzin, then aged 105. During the 14 years which they lived together they had two boys and one girl, and, what is very remarkable, theſe three children bear evident marks of the old age of their father and mother. Their hair is already grey, and they have a vacuity in their gums, like that which appears after the loſs of teeth, though they never had any teeth. They have not ſtrength enough to live on ſolid food, but live on bread and vegetables. They are of a proper ſize for their ages, but their backs are bent, their complexions are ſallow, and they have all the other ſymptoms of decrepitude. Their father is ſtill alive. Theſe particulars are certified by the pariſh regiſters. The village of Ciwouſzin is in the diſtrict of Stenzick, in the palatinate of Sendomir."

By the accounts received from our correſpondents in Flintſhire, we learn, that no greater public teſtimony of the utility of the peace has been any where ſhewn than in that county---Trade had very near fallen into a total ſtate of ſtagnation; the uſeful members of ſociety, the labouring part, had long wanted employment, and were in a ſtarving condition; the market for lead being low, and money very ſcarce, through the defect of trade, the lands in point of intereſt and value had much ſunk, eſtates were unlet, and in every corner fruitleſly advertiſed to be ſold. But no ſooner were the preliminaries ſigned, than every thing bore a different aſpect, and joy appeared in every face; and as every rank had been affected by the calamities of the war, ſo all gave equal approbation of the honourable good, and advantageous peace eſtabliſhed. For which purpoſes, April 21, a public ball was given at Holywell by the great ſupports of the county, the Smelting Companies; and on the 11th of May by the different Mine Adventurers. At each of thoſe balls there was the moſt brilliant appearance of ladies and gentlemen, and the largeſt and moſt polite concourſe of both ſexes ever ſeen in theſe parts; a moſt excellent band of muſic was procured. The minuets and ſome country dances being over, the company (conſiſting of ſome hundreds) ſat down to a moſt elegant ſupper, and a fine deſert; and after ſupper the following toaſts went round.

1. A long, happy, and proſperous reign to his Majeſty, and health to the reſt of the Royal Family.
2. Succeſs to mining and ſmelting.
3. That the pretended friends of liberty may never involve us in new broils.
4. That the bleſſings and advantages of peace may never be diſturbed by diſcord and diſſention at home.
5. That the ſeditious aſpirers to popularity may be reclaimed by the goodneſs, mildneſs, and clemency, of the beſt of Kings.

On Monday the 23d inſtant, there was a general and moſt numerous meeting, of the High Sheriff, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Devon, at the Caſtle of Exon, when it was unanimouſly agreed, to addreſs their repreſentatives, on their noble and publick ſpirited oppoſition to the late act, for laying an oppreſſive duty on cyder and perry, and inſtruct them, to uſe all conſtitutional means, to obtain a ſpeedy repeal of the ſame. And (in order the more effectually to obtain redreſs) to ſign a petition, to be preſented to the Hon. the Houſe of Commons, ſetting forth their grievances, and praying a repeal thereof, which was done accordingly.

BOSTON, Auguſt 12.

On Wedneſday laſt, being the Day appointed for proclaiming the Peace, at Noon his Excellency the Governor, eſcorted by the Life-Guards, went to the Council Chamber, where he received the Compliments of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Council, the Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, the Magiſtrates, Officers, and Gentlemen of the Town and Neighbourhood, upon the happy Concluſion of the Peace. At One o'Clock the Proclamation was read from the Balcony of the Town-Houſe, which was received with great Acclamation, by a large Concourſe of People aſſembled upon the Occaſion: When, upon a Signal given, 21 Guns were fired from Caſtle-William, and as many from the Batteries of the Town; and the Troop of Life-Guards, commanded by Brigadier-General Royall, the Regiment of Militia, commanded by Colonel Jackſon, with its Train of Artillery, and the Company of Cadets, commanded by Colonel Jarvis, being drawn up before the Town-Houſe, fired in Diviſions, and Vollies.

After which the Governor, with the Lieutenant-Governor, Council, and the reſt of the Company, eſcorted by the Company of Cadets, and preceded by the Officers of the Regiment, went to Faneuil-Hall, where an elegant Dinner for upwards of 200 Perſons was provided. After Dinner the following Healths and Toaſts were drank,

The KING.
The Queen, Prince of Wales, and Royal Family.
His Majeſty's Miniſters of State.
The Duke of Bedford, and all other his Majeſty's Miniſters who aſſiſted in conducting and concluding the glorious Peace.
Proſperity to the Province.
His Majeſty's Forces by Sea and Land, and to the Memory of thoſe who have died for their Country in the late War.
May the Peace be laſting.
May internal Peace prevail throughout his Majeſty's Dominions.
Proſperity to the Britiſh Empire in North-America, and may it be well peopled to its utmoſt Bounds.

Upon drinking the King's Health the Train of Artillery fired fifteen Rounds from two Pieces of Cannon, which were placed before the Hall for that Purpoſe.

The whole was conducted with the greateſt Order and Decency: In the Evening there were Bonfires at the uſual Places, and Fire-works were played off from a Lighter moored in the Harbour, at a ſmall Diſtance from the Town.

This Day being the Birth-day of the PRINCE OF WALES, and the Anniverſary of the Acceſſion of the Houſe of HANOVER, and alſo of the Surrender of the HAVANNAH, which was the immediate Means of bringing about the Peace; the Guns at the Caſtle will be fired, and in the Evening his Excellency will give a Ball at Concert-Hall, to which we hear near 300 Gentlemen and Ladies are invited.

We hear from Marblehead, that on Wedneſday, the 3d Inſtant, the Houſe of the Rev. Mr. Barnard was ſtruck with Lightning: It came down the Side of the Chimney, tearing ſome of the Shingles off the Roof, and ran into the lower Room, ripped up the Wainſcotting near the Fire-place, where was a Sconce Glaſs, and ſeveral Braſs Knobs, which very evidently diverted the Courſe of the Lightning; it proceeded to a Cloſet, and broke ſome China Ware therein, then went out of the Houſe, juſt ripping up the upper Part of the Cellar Door.----A Bowl which ſtood in the Cloſet had a Hole through, the Bigneſs of a Knitting-needle, occaſioned by the Lightning.----At the ſame Time a Cooper's Shop was ſtruck in the ſame Town, the Chimney was beat in cloſe to the Roof; providentially the Workmen juſt before went out of the Shop, whereby they eſcaped being hurt.

A more melancholy Effect of the Lightning the ſame Day was at Reading Precinct: One Mr.-----Frye of that Place, being in the Room with his Wife, who was ſtanding near the Fire-Place, the Lightning came down the Chimney, which drove the Aſhes in ſuch a Manner that it filled the Room, Mr. Frye with Difficulty got to the Hearth, and pulled his Wife out, but found that ſhe was inſtantly killed.

A few Days ago the Houſe of the Rev. Mr. Weld, of Attleborough, was ſtruck with Lightning; the Fire, reſembling a large Ball, came down the Chimney into the lower Room, and made a conſiderable Exploſion: There were a Number of Perſons in ſeveral Parts of the Houſe, a young Woman, who was in the lower Room, went up to ſee if any Damage had accrued, but found none, excepting a Quantity of Tow, which lay ſpread on the upper Chamber Floor, being in Blaze, ſhe taking a Blanket, threw it over the Fire, and extinguiſhed it, and thereby preſerved the Houſe from burning.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 18.

By particular Accounts come to Hand of the Indian Attempts upon Detroit, and our other remote Poſts, it evidently appears that ſome of the Canadians, and other French, reſiding in thoſe Parts, were the ſecret Inſtigators of the Savages, in their villainous and bloody Attempts; and had perſuaded them that all their former Poſſeſſions might eaſily be retaken from us; and that, finding themſelves miſtaken, the Indians are daily deſerting the Cauſe, and returning to their own Homes, not a fourth Part of them now remaining in their Camp.

Goſhen, (about 70 or 80 Miles from New-York,) Auguſt 5. Laſt Week the following Accident happened in this Place. Several Men having been out upon the Hills, hunting for Deer, in their Return met with a flock of Partridges, at which 4 Guns were diſcharged, three of them pretty quick after each other; this being an uncommon Accident in the Place, was miſtaken by ſome of the Inhabitants of the Wall Kill, for the firing of Indians----Immediately alarm Guns were fired, and ſpread over the whole Place, which produced an amazing Pannick and Confuſion among the People, near 500 Families; ſome for Haſte cut the Harneſs of their Horſes from their Plows and Carts, and rode off with what they were moſt concern'd to preſerve.---Some who had no Veſſels to croſs the River plunged thro', carrying their Wives and Children on their Backs; ſome, we have already heard, proceeded as far as New-England, ſpreading the Alarm as they went, and how far they may go is uncertain.

The Men who were the innocent Cauſe of the Alarm, inform'd as many as they could meet with of the Truth of the Caſe; but they were far from being able to quiet the Diſturbance they had raiſed.---Hence it is hoped People will be warn'd, not to be frightened before they are certain of Danger.

LONDON, May 31.

Part of the Cirencester Addreſs. "We cannot help lamenting thoſe efforts which are made to revive and keep up political factions, the bane of publick good: we deteſt, from the bottom of our hearts, thoſe daring inſults, which have been offered by ſeditious and profligate writers, to the beſt of Kings. Liberty we value more than our lives. Liberty will be ever maintained and cheriſhed by a Sovereign, who hath approved himſelf the true father of his country. But licentiouſneſs, that ape of liberty, deſerves reprehenſion from every mouth that is able to pronounce it; and correction, within the boundaries of law, from every hand that is able to beſtow it.

"We, for our own parts, far from imitating ſuch execrable outrage, ſhall always give your Majeſty every mark of duty and reſpect, &c."

June 4. We hear the King of Portugal hath ſettled an annuity of 2000 moidores a month on the Count de Lippe, for his eminent ſervices to that kingdom during the war.

Letters from Berlin adviſe that the Miniſtry are almoſt wholly taken up in ſettling plans of œconomy, to enable the King to keep always on foot a large army; and that the raiſing of recruits to complete the companies will not, for the future, be left to the Captains; but that the recruits will be furniſhed by the King.

Private letters from Germany by the laſt mail inform us, that the Elector of Mentz's death was hourly expected; and the letters from Turin remark, that the King of Sardinia was ſtill bad; but that his phyſicians hoped he would get the better of his diſorder.

We hear a gentleman near Pall-mall intends to have the following inſcriptions on his windows this evening.

'Long live, and heaven continually bleſs, our native Britiſh 'King, true friend to Liberty, and the affectionate father of his 'people. Proſperity to Britain: but ſhame, diſappointment, 'and confuſion to every wretch, who, to attain wealth, power, 'or honours, ſeeks to divide the nation, and would raiſe his fortune 'on the ruin of his country.'

Letters by yeſterday's French mail bring advice, that a large ſhip from Domingo to Bourdeaux, almoſt loaded with indigo, and ſaid to be worth 700,000 livers, is entirely loſt. It is ſaid ſhe had on board 150,000lb. of indigo.

They write from Hanover, that they had received an account of the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick's arrival at Aix-la-chapelle on the 19th; and theſe letters ſay, that after making uſe of the waters of that place his Serene Highneſs would return to Brunſwick, his voyage to England being put off till September.

June 6. It is ſaid a lady of quality was dreſſed at the Duke of Richmond's maſquerade, in ſuch a manner, that which ever way ſhe turned or moved, ſhe repreſented a houſe at the corner of a ſtreet.

Moſt of the nobility, who were at Court on Saturday, were dreſſed in Engliſh manufactures, as were alſo their Majeſties, and all the royal family.

The illuminations and fire-works at the Manſion-houſe were very grand. The ſix pillars which ſupport the portico were illuminated with upwards of 4,000 lamps. The whole was conducted with the greateſt order, and though a vaſt concourſe of people aſſembled, we hear of no miſchief being done.

Saturday evening laſt, immediately after the exhibition of the fire-works on Tower-Hill was over, the people crowding in great multitudes thro' Poſtern-Row, to get home, the rails, by the extraordinary preſſure, gave way, and ſeveral perſons were puſhed down into the place where the water runs. Thirteen were taken up dead (beſides ſeveral much bruiſed) ſeven of whom were carried to their reſpective homes, and ſix lay yeſterday at noon in the watch-houſe, in order to be owned. Among the number killed were two women big with child.

Some gentlemen of Billingſgate and Bridge Wards, illuminated the Monument at their own expence. The following motto appeared in tranſparent capitals round the iron rails, DIGNITY TO THE CROWN; LIBERTY TO THE SUBJECT. The gentlemen ſpent the evening at the Swan Tavern with many loyal toaſts,

We are informed that a great Commoner was much inſulted at Monmouth for not oppoſing the exciſe; all the traces of his coach-horſes were cut to pieces, and his coach was alſo deſtroyed; and it was apprehended that had he not happily made his eſcape, he would have been in great danger of being killed.

On Wedneſday laſt the Congratulatory Verſes of the Univerſity of Cambridge on the Peace, magnificently bound in crimſon velvet, were preſented to his Majeſty by the Rev. Dr. Goddard, the Vice-chancellor, and were moſt graciouſly received.

On Saturday laſt the Hon. Mr. Yorke, his Majeſty's Attorney-General, gave an elegant entertainment at his houſe in Bloomſbury-Square, to the King's Counſel; and Mr. Serjeant Hewitt, as firſt King's Serjeant, gave the like at his houſe in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, to the King's Serjeants, and to the Bar of the Court of Common-Pleas, in honour of his Majeſty's birth day.

Next to the Manſion Houſe, it is reckoned, the Opera Houſe in the Hay Market was the moſt grandly illuminated, having ſome curious paintings on the front, and the lamps placed in ſuch manner as to ſhew ſundry emblematical figures and devices, proper for the occaſion.

June 9. Yeſterday Thomas Beſt, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the City of Canterbury, waited on his Majeſty with the Addreſs from that city.

Yeſterday his Majeſty received a congratulatory Addreſs on the Peace from Hampſhire.

We hear that Mr. Harriſon, jun. of Red Lion Square, Holborn, with ſome other able mathematicians, will go in the next fleet to the Eaſt Indies, to make ſome experiments in that quarter of the globe, towards diſcovering the longitude at ſea.

The laſt letters from Vienna mention an expectation of ſeveral changes in the miniſtry at that Court; that nothing tranſpires relative to the election of a King of the Romans; and that many people even ſuſpect that this matter has never yet been brought on the carpet.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 27.

'Never was any Miniſter more aſſiduous than the Duke de 'Praſlin. Beſides attending to the revival of our marine, and the re'lieving of the burdens of the people; he is labouring to prevent the 'burſting of the clouds that ſeem to hang over Italy. He has fre'quent conferences on this ſubject with the Ambaſſadors of Spain, 'Vienna, and Turin; but it is found, that the ſettlement which 'is required for a certain Prince, will form a powerful obſtacle 'to the regulation of the concerns of that part of Europe. Mean 'while it is reported, that a new alliance will be entered into by 'our Court and thoſe of Madrid and Vienna. A marriage is alſo 'talked of between an Auſtrian Archduke and an Infanta of 'Spain; but all this wants confirmation.

'According to the laſt accounts from Madrid, it was expected 'that ſome officers who had ſerved at the ſiege of the Havanna, 'and whoſe conduct was ſubjected to the moſt rigorous examina'tion, would loſe their heads.'

The Britiſh troops in Portugal, we are aſſured, did not exceed 6000, and the Spaniſh army amounted to near 40,000.

June 11. There are 30,000 muſquets making for his Majeſty's uſe, which are to be placed in the Great Room in the Tower, in the room of ſuch as ſhall be deemed unſerviceable; to keep up the quantity to 80,000, as uſual.

We hear that the ſubſcriptions to Mr. Wilkes's intended publications, already amount to above 3000l.

The troops which are deſtined to Gibraltar and America have received orders to be in readineſs at a minute's warning.

We can aſſure the public, that the report of a certain proſecution being entirely dropped, is entirely without foundation. Mr. W's caſe has nothing to do with the ſatisfaction of thoſe gentlemen who have lately been in the oppoſition.

All the papers under the title of the North Briton, which have been publiſhed ſince the apprehenſion of Mr. W. are merely catch-pennies

Laſt Tueſday General Yorke gave, in honour of the King his Maſter's birth-day, an entertainment and ball at the Hague, to 300 perſons of diſtinction.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Hardwicke was an hour with the King in his cloſet laſt Saturday morning.

The Marquis of Rockingham was at Court that day; but the report of Lord Temple's being there was falſe.

The Princeſs Dowager, it is ſaid, will not go to Kew for the Summer, till her Majeſty is delivered, which is expected ſome time next month.

June 16. Yeſterday the Diſſenting Miniſters, in a Committee, waited on his Majeſty with their congratulatory addreſs on the peace, which was finely delivered, with ſpirit and great preſence of mind, by the Rev. Dr. King; they were all very graciouſly received, and had the honour of kiſſing his Majeſty's hand.

June 18. It is ſaid that the King of Pruſſia has lately made a demand on England for a large ſum of money, as due to him by contract; but whether it is complied with or not we cannot pretend to ſay.

There are ſeveral ſhips put in commiſſion, and ordered to be fitted out as ſoon as poſſible, from whence ſome politicians infer, that there is ſome truth that Admiral Colville was going to ſea with a ſquadron of 20 ſail, in order to perſuade a certain power to do what has been requeſted of them ſome years paſt to no purpoſe.

It is rumoured that the Right Hon. the Earl of Egmont (one of the Poſtmaſters General) will ſoon be made Firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury.

BOSTON, Auguſt 15.

We hear that the Acadians, commonly known by the Name of the French Neutrals, who were removed from Nova-Scotia in the Year 1755, are to be ſent to Old France:---A Liſt of thoſe in this Province is taking to ſend Home, for Tranſports to be ſent to carry them.

We hear from the Weſt-Indies, that on the 7th of June laſt a fine large French Ship, from Cape Francois, bound Home to Old France, with a Cargoe judged to be worth Five Hundred Thouſand Livres, was caſt aſhore near the Weſt Caucas. The People on board (being 48 in Number, Paſſengers included) immediately took to their Long-Boat, and were ſoon after taken on board a Bermudian Sloop, which carried them into Port de Paix.---As ſoon as the French People had quitted the Ship, ſhe was taken and plundered by the Crews of four New-Providence Veſſels, who would not permit a ſingle Frenchman to come on board. It is imagined they ſaved the greateſt Part of the Cargoe.

NEW-PORT, Auguſt 15.

Captain Shearman Clarke, arrived here laſt Week from Teneriffe, in 35 Days Paſſage, and adviſes, That the Trade there has been for ſome Time much infeſted by three Barbary Corſairs, viz. Two Chebecks and a Galley, who had made many Captures, and continued to take all Veſſels they met with, that were not provided with a Mediterranean Paſs.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 22.

Monday laſt Capt. Harriot arrived here in 30 Days from Honduras Bay; where he left Capt. Thompſon, of Jamaica; Capt. Warner, of Rhode-Iſland; Captains Dean and Rider, of New-Providence; Capt. Henry, of the Muſqueto Shore; and the Capts. M'Kenzie and Jillet, of this Port. About 16 Days ago Capt. Harriot ſpoke with a Snow from Africa for S. Carolina.

Capt. Samuel Livingſton, in a Snow from the Bay for this Port, was caſt away about 40 Days ſince, at a Place called Glover's Reef, a Day or two after he left the Bay.

Laſt Wedneſday Afternoon, near Sun-ſet, a very ſudden Blaſt of Wind came up, which occaſioned the following melancholy Affair in our Bay:---A Paſſage Boat croſſing to Wright's Ferry with ten Perſons on board, overſet before the Skipper had Time to lower Sail, and inſtantly ſunk Stern foremoſt; when ſix Men, two Women, and a Negroe Boy, were drowned, the Ferry-Man ſwimming near four Miles before he got on Shore. Mr. Robert Kennedy, and Mr. Morriſon (Scotch Gentlemen of great Merit and Fortune) Mr. Chapman, and Mr. Anderſon, of Philadelphia, Mr. De Loge, of Surrinam, and his Negroe Boy, Mr. David Gammel, Mrs. Hinderton, and Mrs. Reynolds, of this City,---were the unfortunate Perſons. The Boat, with great Difficulty, was Yeſterday got up, and moſt of the Paſſengers Things found on board. The Bodies of Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Anderſon, and Mr. Morriſon, we hear, were about the ſame Time taken up on Shore.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 25.

Extract of a Letter from Lancaſter, Auguſt 23.

"Juſt as I had cloſed my Letter to you, John Hart, an Indian Trader, arrived here from Pittſburgh, and brings the following Account, which you may depend upon; That on the 5th and 6th Colonel Bouquet was attacked by the Indians, and loſt and had wounded 110 Men: On the 8th he arrived at Pittſburgh.---The Officers killed are Captain Graham, and Lieutenant Campbell; Lieutenant Dow wounded.----Mr. Hart declares, the Indians never had ſo ſevere a Drubbing ſince they knew the Uſe of Powder, &c. 20 of their Great Warriors were found dead, beſides a great Number wounded, and dragged away by their Fellows."

Another Letter, from the ſame Place, mentions "Colonel Bouquet's getting to Pittſburgh, with all his Proviſions; and that he had been able to carry all the Wounded with him to the Fort."

And a Third, "That the Hearing of the Colonel's Arrival at Pittſburgh, was as agreeable News to them, as any they had heard the laſt War."

Mr. Hart left Pittſburgh the Fifteenth Inſtant.

Extract of a Letter from Niagara, July 25, 1763,

"Since my laſt a Man, of the New-Jerſey Provincials, belonging to this Garriſon, was ſcalped within a Mile and a Half of the Fort, as he was going Expreſs to Fort Schloſſer, a Place about 18 Miles from hence, and where they embark, after having croſſed the Portage.-----Two Sailors, belonging to Commodore Loring, have alſo ſhared the ſame Fate, at the Mouth of Lake Erie, where they had gone to embark for Detroit."

In a Letter from Carliſle, dated the 13th Inſtant, it is ſaid, that ſome Indians (ſingle) have been lately ſeen in Shearman's Valley; and that on the 11th the Tracks of a Party were found there, ſuppoſed to conſiſt of eight or ten, coming through Shearman's Valley, towards Carliſle, about twelve Miles upwards.

In another Letter from the ſame Place, of Auguſt 17, Mention is made, that one John Martin, in the Great Cove, ſeeing an Indian coming up to a Houſe where he was, fired at him; upon which the Indian raiſed a Yell, and took to a Tree: That Martin imagining there might be more Indians near him, ran to a Company at Work, and told what had happened, when they went to the Place, and found ſome Blood and Excrements; from which they concluded he was ſhot through the Bowels. They followed his Track down to a Bottom, where they ſaw the Tracks of ſix or ſeven more; but being a ſmall Party, purſued no further.---In the ſame Letter it is alſo ſaid, that a young Man, at a Plantation about nine Miles from Carliſle, near the Foot of the Mountain, ſaw an Indian, and fired at him, at about 50 Yards Diſtance, but was not ſure that he hit him; the Indian took to a Tree, and the Lad went back a little Way, in order to load again, but on his Return could not find the Indian. He then alarmed the Neighbourhood; and the Soldiers being all out in Parties, covering the People gathering in their Grain, upwards of Twenty young Men turned out immediately from Carliſle, to ſcour the Woods.

From Berks County we have Advice, that on the 16th Inſtant, they had Intelligence at Captain Kern's Poſt, on the North Branch of Schuylkill, above the Blue Mountain, of ſome Indians being ſeen about eight Miles from thence; on which a Party was ſent out, who found their Tracks, but could not come up with them: That the ſame Day they received further Intelligence that the Enemy were about a Mile off, when a Party purſued, came up with, fired on them, and wounded one Indian, who was ſeen to fall three times; but there happening to be a ſevere Guſt, they eſcaped: That ſoon after the Indians came within 50 Perches of the Guard, and carried off ſome Horſes: And that a reconnoitring Party was fired on by them from a Swamp, when our Men immediately ruſhed into it, but the Pines and Laurels were ſo thick, that they could not find them.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Cumberland, dated Auguſt 9.

"I have juſt received Advice by Expreſs, that this Day the Savages killed one Captain Staunton, and another Man, of the Virginia Militia, and wounded three others dangerouſly, at a Fort above Pearſall's, on the South Branch, but ſcalped none. There were eleven Men in the Fort; the Party of Indians was between Thirty and Forty, three of whom are thought to be killed.---Colonel Stephens will be here To-morrow with 140 or 50 Men. As he has the Command of the Militia of ſeveral Counties, he has promiſed to aſſiſt all in his Power, by protecting Bedford and this Garriſon."

By a Perſon from Fort Auguſta, we learn that our People were all well there, about fourteen Days ago; but that the Indians, who uſed to live on the Big Iſland, on the Weſt Branch of Saſquehannah, were all gone off, excepting one old Man, and his two Sons, and are ſuppoſed to have joined the other Indians in the War againſt us.

Captain Dennis, from Newfoundland, on the Fourth Inſtant, about 150 Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke with the Ship from Glaſgow for Virginia, on board of which the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD is Paſſenger.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Molly, J. Price, from Muſqueto Shore. Sloop Nancy, R. Walker, N. Providence. Sloop Manby, A. Hicks, and Sloop Two Brothers, A. Lamb, Curituck. Sloop Fanny, J. Sawyer, Coracoa. Snow Molly, M. Draſon, Madeira and Teneriffe. Sloop Polly, W. Brett, Virginia. Brig Mary-Ann, A. Aſhmore, Barbados. Sloop Altitude, J. Rains, Bermuda. Brig Kingſton, P. Long, Jamaica and Havannah. Sloop Diamond, T. Bunker, Nantucket. Brig Molly, J. Brown, Jamaica. Ship Rebecca, P. Dennis, Newfoundland. Schooner Dolphin, E. Doughty, and Schooner Suſanna, R. Albertſon, N. York. Schooner Salisbury, M. Coombe, Halifax. Sloop Dolphin, J. Carman, from Bourdeaux.

OUTWARDS. Brig Sarah, W. Timmons, for Barbados. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Snow William and Elizabeth, W. Johnſon, and Sloop Diamond, T. Bunker, Boſton. Sloop Molly, J. Price, and Schooner Nancy, J. Bourke, R. Iſland. Schooner Felix, F. Dunn, for N. London.

CLEARED. Schooner Grenville, T. Commane, to Liſbon. Snow Sally, R. Patterſon, Fyall. Brig Lætitia, N. Hamond, Sloop Manby, W. Bunting, and Sloop Nancy, A. Tancred, Virginia. Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Caddon, Londonderry. Sloop Abigail, J. Anthony, R. Iſland. Brig Catherine, J. Waterman, and Brig Clements, T. Whitlock, Barbados. Sloop William, E. Doane, and Snow Two Friends, J. Ireland, N. Carolina. Sloop Nancy, R. Walker, Wilmington on Delaware. Sloop Debby, T. Watkins, Tortola. Sloop Joanna, W. Bartlett, Boſton. Brig Lydia, J. Weſt, Amſterdam. Brig John and Sarah, H. Norton, to Yarmouth.

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. 9d. Wheat 4s. 3d. to 5s. Indian Corn 4s. Ship Bread 17s. Middling Ditto 30s. Pipe Staves 12l. 10s. Barrel Do. 3l. 5s. Hogſhead Do. 6l. 10s. Beef 60s. Pork 85 to 95s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 35 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 35 to 55s. Melaſſes 1s. 7d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Pitch 14s. to 15s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 9s. to 25s. Rice 17s. Liſbon Salt 2s. Bohea Tea 6s. 9d. Hemp 7d. Farthing.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS Mr. Peter Robeſon, the preſent Coroner, declines ſerving any longer in that Office, and as it has been cuſtomary for ſuch who ſtand Candidates for the ſame, to beſpeak the Favour of the Public in this Manner, I therefore requeſt your Votes and Intereſt for ſaid Office at the enſuing Election, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by,

GENTLEMEN,

Your humble Servant,

¶ JOHN KNIGHT.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and Others, ELECTORS for the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS Mr. Peter Robeſon, the preſent CORONER, declines ſerving any longer in that Office; and as it has been cuſtomary for ſuch who ſtand Candidates for the ſame, to beſpeak the Favour of the Public in this Manner, I therefore humbly requeſt your Votes and Intereſt for the ſaid Office, at the enſuing Election; which ſhall always be thankfully acknowledged by,

GENTLEMEN,

Your very humble Servant,

CALEB CASH.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and Others, ELECTORS, for the County and City of PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

AS it has been cuſtomary for ſuch who ſtand Candidates for the Sheriff's Office, to beſpeak the Favour of the Public in this Way; I therefore requeſt your Votes and Intereſt for the ſaid Office, when the Time limited by Law for the preſent Sheriff expires; which ſhall ever be gratefully acknowledged by,

Gentlemen, your very humble Servant,

WILLIAM PARR.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and Others, ELECTORS for the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS it has been a Cuſtom Time paſt, for ſuch who ſtand Candidates for the SHERIFF's Office, to addreſs the favour of the Public in this Method, I therefore requeſt your Votes and Intereſt for ſaid Office, when the Time limited by Law for the preſent Sheriff expires; which, with former favours, ſhall ever be gratefully acknowledged by,

GENTLEMEN,

Your humble Servant,

† PETER ROBESON.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS for the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

BEING deſirous to ſtand a Candidate for the SHERIFF's Office, when the preſent Sheriff's Time ſhall be expired; and as an early Intimation thereof may be neceſſary, I therefore requeſt your Votes and Intereſt for that Office, and hope, by your Favour, to be on the Return the next Election. Your Condeſcention herein will be highly eſteemed, and with Gratitude remembered, by,

GENTLEMEN,

Your ſincere Friend, and humble Servant,

JOHN KNOWLES.

By Order of the COMMISSIONERS for Indian Affairs,

WILL be ſold by publick Vendue, on Saturday, the Third of September, in the New Meal Market, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, A Quantity of Deer-ſkins, Beaver, Beaver Caſtor, Bears Oil, &c. &c. belonging to the Province.

T. THOMAS, Clerk.

Lately imported, and to be sold by

DAVID HALL,

At the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

A VERY large and valuable Assortment of BOOKS; among which are, The Universal History, 9 Vols. Folio; Arndt's True Christianity, and Garden of Paradise; Ellwood's Sacred History; Fisher's Works; Bion on Mathematical Instruments; Simpson's, Stone's and Cunn's Euclid; Halley's Astronomical Tables; Emerson's Mechanics; Ferguson's Astronomy; Roning's and Martin's Philosophy; Helvetius's Essays on the Mind; Jesuit's Practice of Perspective; Gardner's Logarithms; Robertson's Navigation; Potter's Mathematicks; Weston's Complete Merchant's Guide.---Wallace's Farrier's Dictionary; Bartlett's and Bracken's Farriery; Gibson on Horses; Ditto's Dispensatory.----Swan's Designs and Architecture; Price's Carpentry; London Art of Building; Gibbs's Architecture; Ware's Palladio Londinensis; Hoppus's Architecture; Salmon's Estimator and Vademecum.----New Regulations for the Prussian Infantry; La Cointe's Science of Military Posts; Essay on the Art of War; Le Blond's Military Engineer; Cautions to Officers of the Army; Voltaire's History of the War in 1741; Alderfeldt's Military History of Charles XIIth.----The British Housewife; Philips's Lady's Handmaid; Battam's Lady's Assistant; The Lady's Companion; Harrison's Cookery; Glass's Servant's Directory; The Young Woman's best Companion, &c. &c. &c.

Of whom also may be had, a general Assortment of School Books; a Collection of Copperplate Pieces, done by the best Hands; a great Variety of curious Prints, painted on Glass, and coloured; among which their present Majesties, and others of the Royal Family; a well chosen Parcel of Paper Hangings; Paper of all Sorts, by the Ream, or smaller Quantity; best English, and this Country Pasteboard for Bonnets and Fullers; Rhode-Island Ditto; all Sorts of Blank Books; Bills of Lading bound in Books, by the Quire, or single; Blank Bonds, with or without Judgments; Bills of Sale; Arbitration Bonds, and Bonds of Indemnification; and all other Kinds of Stationary.

N. B. Managers of public Libraries, or others, who shall be pleased to favour said Hall with their Commissions, may depend on being reasonably served, and in the most expeditious Manner.---- Good Allowance will be given to those who buy to sell again.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of James Anderson, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscriber, that they may be settled: And all those that are indebted to said Estate, are hereby requested to make speedy Payment to

ROBERT RITCHIE, Administrator.

To be Sold by said ROBERT RITCHIE,

Three very stout Negroe Men----Likewise choice old Madeira Wine, by the Pipe or Quarter Cask.

Just imported, and to be sold by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At his Store in Water-street, three Doors above Market-street,

A Large Assortment of Ozenbrigs, Irish Linens, Sheetings, Cotton and Linen Checks, Nails, Frying Pans, Window Glass, Boxes of Tin, Brass and Iron Wire, fine large new Fashion Brass Candlesticks, white and green Ivory Handle Knives and Forks, Barlow Pen Knives, and the best Cork Screws, Iron Sauce Pans, Tea Ketties, new fashion pencilled Tile for Chimnies, a few very neat fowling Pieces and common Guns, Trace Chains, a large Assortment of Ironmongery, &c. &c. 2 Mo.

ISAAC JONES,

INTENDING to decline Business, desires all Persons indebted to him to discharge their respective Ballances. He has on hand a Variety of European and East-India Goods, which he will sell cheap for Cash or short Credit. Tfctf.

Philadelphia, August 25, 1763.

TO be sold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-House, on Tuesday, the 13th of September, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, A Lot of Ground, 18 by 77 Feet, with a Brick Messuage or Tenement thereon, 18 Feet Front by 31 Feet Back, three Stories high, with good plastered Garrets, also a Kitchen, 16 by 12 Feet, two Stories high, situate on the South Side of Lombard-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, and near St. Peter's Church; the Lot clear of Ground-rent. Any Person inclining to purchase before the publick Sale, may enquire of

WILLIAM or GUNNING BEDFORD.

N. B. Said William Bedford has a Servant Man's Time to dispose of, by Trade a Weaver. ¶

TO be sold, on the 31st of this Inst. by public Auction, at the Coffee-House, at 12 o'Clock, One Thousand Bushels of good English Malt, in two separate Parcels of 500 Bushels each---Samples will be left at the Coffee-House some Days before the Sale, for the View of such who incline to buy. ⊕ 1 W.

Philadelphia, 25th of 8th Month, August, 1763.

WHEREAS in the Year 1750, I the Subscriber Isaac Williams, then a Shopkeeper in this City, was by Misfortunes greatly reduced in my worldly Effects, and thereupon I surrendered up and assigned over all my Goods, Chattels and Estate, real and personal, unto and for the Use of all my Creditors; who all readily and generously (save only two, since fully paid) executed a general Release to me of all Debts and Demands; notwithstanding a considerable Ballance remained due to them. And whereas it hath pleased Divine Providence to prolong my Life, preserve my Health, and prosper my honest Endeavours; by which Blessings and Favours, I am now enabled to pay the whole Ballance of my former Debts unto my said late humane and beneficent Creditors; which in Justice, and Gratitude I ought to do, though not compellable thereto by Law, owing to their Clemency and Charity, in discharging me as aforesaid. Now therefore in Duty I publickly declare, it is my earnest Request and Desire, that those my said late kind Creditors, who are living, and the Executors, Administrators or Representatives of those who are dead, will condescend and be pleased to send or exhibit their old Accounts against me, with the Dividends received out of the Sale of my assigned Estate, at any Time before the first Day of the First Month called January, next ensuing this Date, and they shall with Thanks and great Chearfulness be paid the respective Ballances, which were formerly due by, though forgiven to, their highly esteemed and much obliged Friend,

I ISAAC WILLIAMS.

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him for Shop Goods, to make immediate Payment.

JOHN JENNINGS.

N. B. He continues his Vendue Business as usual.

ON Saturday, the 10th of September, at the London Coffee-House, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, will be sold by publick Vendue, the late Dwelling-house of John Marll, deceased, a large Brick House, situate on the East Side of Second-street, containing in Breadth 16 Feet, and in Depth 52 Feet. And also a Lot of Ground, situate on the South Side of Vine-street, adjoining the same, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth 52 Feet, subject to the yearly Rent Charge of Three Pounds Two Shillings Currency. The whole is suitable for a Tavern. Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase the same, on paying One Half the Purchase-money down, Time will be given for Payment of the Remainder, on giving Security, and paying Interest, by

ELIZABETH MARLL, and JOHN JONES, Execut.

There is a Cellar under the whole, and a Pump in the Yard.

N. B. ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Marll, late of this City, Cooper, deceased, are hereby requested to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are likewise requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted, by the above Executors. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TWO Story Brick House and Kitchen, and a Lot adjoining, with a Pump of good Water at the Door, situate in Southwark, and fronting Queen-street, adjoining James Rennalls's new House, now in the Tenure of Marmaduke Owner. Also to be sold, two Lots, one adjoining the abovesaid House and Lot, fronting said Queen-street, extending on said Street 16 Feet, and in Depth 90 Feet. The other Lot fronting said Queen-street, and adjoining a House and Lot now in the Tenure of Frances Grice. For further Particulars, enquire of JOSEPH STRETCH, living in Second-street. ⊕ 5s. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

GEORGE BRYAN,

At his Store in Front-street, between Arch and Market-streets,

A Parcel of choice Madeira, Teneriffe and Fyall Wines, a few Dozen of Champaigne, Burgundy, Hermitage and Fontiniac, the best bottled Claret, in Cases of 50 Bottles, Bohea Tea by the Chest, a compleat Assortment of Writing and Printing Paper, Ozenbrigs, Worsted Damasks, Gartering, Dresden Linens, Broadcloths, Woollen Stockings, Turkey Coffee, Brimstone, Senna, common and flakey Manna, Liquorish Ball, Sponges, Cassia Fistula, Saltpetre, Antimony, Oppoponax, Myrrh, superfine Scammony, Venice Steel, with sundry other Goods, too tedious to mention. 6 Ws.

To be SOLD by

OGDEN and HEWES,

At their Store in Chestnut-street, between Second-street and Strawberry-alley,

WEST-India and New-England Rum, Melasses and Sugar, a Parcel of black and white Wampum, sundry dry Goods, among which is some extraordinary white Tabby, &c.----All Persons indebted to them, are desired to pay immediately, or they may depend on being sued without further Notice. 6 Ws.

To be Sold or Lett on Ground-rent for ever, with Privilege of buying off the Rent at any Time within seven Years, by

Doctor RICHARD FARMAR,

In Walnut-street,

NINE Lots of Ground, on Fifth-street continued, about 2 Squares below St. Peter's Church; each Lot 20 Feet Front, and about 160 Feet deep, with a 14 Foot Alley at the Ends of them; likewise twelve Lots on a new laid out 50 Feet Street adjoining; each 20 Feet Front, and 188 Feet deep. Tbctf.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to publick Sale, on Saturday, the 3d Day of September, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, Two Lots of Ground; one of them lying on the Fork of Old-York Road and Germantown Road, containing one Quarter of an Acre and ten Perches; on which is erected a large two Story Stone Dwelling-house, has been, for several Years past a noted Tavern, and now kept by Edward Doyle. The other Lot lying on the East Side of the said Road, and adjoining the other Lot, containing about 30 Acres of Land, about 6 of which are Wood Land. Taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

ON the 24th of last Month was stolen out of the Widow Harah's Pasture, in West Nottingham, Chester County, a bright bay Mare, has no Brand nor Ear-mark, paces and trots, goes light, has a little white in her Forehead, a white Spot behind the Shoulder, has a black Mane and Tail, the Tail trimmed, and is about five Years old. Whoever takes up and secures said Mare and Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, and the Owner may have her Mare again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by AGNES HARAH, or WILLIAM CUMMINGS, or JAMES PORTER, Storekeepers. ¶

THE Members of the Lancaster Library Company are desired to meet at the Library Room, on the 15th Day of September next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, to choose Directors, Treasurer, and a Librarian for the ensuing Year, and to pay off their annual Contributions.---Such as are 4 Years in Arrear, not paying off their respective Contributions on the Day aforesaid, will be divested of all Right and Property in the said Library, without further Notice.

N. B. The following Books have been out of the Library for more than one Year, viz. Universal History in German, Vol. 2d, 14th, and 15th---The Gentleman's Magazine, Vol. 2d. and 9th---Builder's Dictionary, Vol. 1st---Burn's Justice, Vol. 3d.---World, Vol. 2d.---Inspector, Vol. 2d.---Harvey's Dialogues, Vol. 2d.---Colden's History of Canada, Vol. 2d.---Those Members, in whose Hands they are, are desired to return them on the Day aforesaid, without giving further Trouble.

By Order of the Directors,

CALEB SHEWARD, Librarian.

TO be sold by publick Auction, at the London Coffee-House, at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, on Wednesday, the 7th of September next, All that large and commodious Brewery and Distillery, situate on Wharton's Wharff, near the Swedes Church, with the Utensils unto each belonging, which are as follow, viz.

BREWING UTENSILS,

One large brewing Copper, containing 60 Barrels; one Iron-bound Mashing-tub, with a Brass Cock; one Underback; one Horse-mill, with a Pair of Stones; two large Cedar Plank Coolers; three Hand-pumps, with the Preference of the two under-mentioned Horse-pumps in using.

DISTILLING UTENSILS,

One large Copper Still, containing 3300 Gallons; one Ditto, containing 550 Gallons; one Ditto, containing 160 Gallons; one large Worm-tub, containing 232 Barrels, the Worm for this Tub weighing 3750 lb. one Ditto Tub, containing 50 Barrels, the Worm for this Tub weighing 627 lb. one Ditto Tub, containing 20 Barrels, the Worm for this Tub weighing 222 lb. all the above Worms are Block tin; twelve fermenting Backs; three Return Cisterns; one Cistern for the high Wines, and one for the low Ditto; five Pumps, and two large Pumps, which are wrought by Horses, the Whole almost new.

The Distillery, and Utensils thereof, are subject to a Lease from the late Edward Croston, deceased, to Samuel Spencer Skinner for five Years, three Years and an Half of which Term is unexpired, at 250£ per Annum; during which said Term Samuel Spencer Skinner is to keep the Utensils of the said Distillery, and leave them at the Expiration thereof in good and tenantable Repair; it being Part of the Estate of Edward Croston, deceased. The Whole subject to a Ground-rent of 100£ per Annum to Joseph Wharton, senior, 11 Years of which Lease is yet unexpired.

Also a large Quantity of Barrels and half Barrels, very suitable for Cyder Barrels. August 25, 1763.

HENRY FRITS, and ELIAS BUTNER, Sadlers, In Front-street, four Doors above Market-street, Philadelphia,

MAKE all Kinds of Mens and Womens Saddles and Bridles, Saddle Bags, Portmanteaus, Pistol Bags, Holsters, &c. also Chaise and Coach Harness, and Cart Gears; where may be had a Variety of common Collars, with other Things, at the most reasonable Rates.---Any Gentleman applying to the above for Work, may depend on their Endeavours to give Satisfaction, and will be thankfully acknowledged by their humble Servants,

¶ HENRY FRITS, ELIAS BUTNER.

Philadelphia, August 24, 1763.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Tobias Weaver, late of the Blue-house, Tavernkeeper, deceased, are desired to pay forthwith, to prevent Trouble: And all Persons who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, within one Month from the Date hereof, and they shall be adjusted by MARGARET WEAVER, Executrix. ¶

A PARCEL of dressed CALF-SKINS

To be SOLD at

Messieurs SCOTT and M'MICHAEL's. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG likely Negroe Man, about 30 Years of Age, speaks good English, has had the Small-pox and Measles, a very active Fellow, fit to wait on a Gentleman, tend his Horse, and can do a great deal in the Silversmith's Business. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ⊖

TO be sold by the Subscriber, living in Burlington, A Tract of Land, containing 300 Acres, situate in the Township of Bethlehem, in the County of Hunterdon, and Province of New-Jersey, on the South Side of Musconetcong River, and is bounded by Land surveyed to Samuel Barker, William Henry, and Jonathan Wright, now Thomas Beak's. Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase the same, may know the Terms, by applying to

JOHN SCATTERGOOD.

N. B. Said Land is extraordinary well timbered. ¶

Philadelphia, August 25, 1763.

STRAYED or stolen out of George Kemble's Pasture, on the 17th Inst. A bay Mare, 12 Hands and an Half high, about 8 Years old, with a Hog Mane, a Scar upon her near hind Leg, new shod all round, and Switch Tail. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to GEORGE KEMBLE, in Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid. ⊖

STRAYED from a Pasture on the Commons of Philadelphia, on the 15th Inst. at Night, A dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, marked on the near Shoulder with what was taken to be an H, had a Saddle-mark towards her near Buttock, a Lump under the Saddle that was a Sore, her Mane trimmed middling close on the near Side, and long on the other, has a Switch Tail, lops her Ears, was shod before, her Hoofs cracked, paces and trots, was a few Days before bought at Vendue, and said to be about 6 Years old, and that she came from Lancaster, where she is supposed to have gone to. Whoever secures her, or brings her to the Subscriber, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

August 25, 1763 JOHN COTTRINGER. ¶

STRAYED or stolen from Mr. John Inglis's Pasture, in Front-street, on Saturday, the 13th Inst. August, A black Mare, about 14 Hands and an Half high, a large Blaze in her Face, her Feet white, no Brand, a small Blaze under her Belly. Whoever takes up the said Mare and Thief, so that he be convicted thereof, shall receive from the Subscriber Five Pounds Reward, or Thirty Shillings for the Mare only. LESTER FALKNER. ¶

Joppa, Sunday Morning, August 7, 1763.

BROKE out of Baltimore County Goal, the following Prisoners, viz. Garrard Bewmire (committed for Horse-stealing) of a swarthy Complexion, about 6 Feet high: Had on a light coloured Broadcloth Jacket and Breeches, and had with him an old Pair of Velvet Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, old Pumps, and an old Hat. He came from Monmouth County in East-New-Jersey.

John Driver (committed for Debt) had on an old Thickset Coat, black Jacket, Breeches and Stockings, and old Pumps, with Steel Buckles; has long black Hair on the back Part of his Head, wears a white Cap, and an old Castor Hat. Whoever takes up the said Prisoners, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN TAYLOR, Goaler.

N. B. If taken out of the County, Three Pounds Reward will be paid for each. 8

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, on the 12th of August instant, a dark roan Mare, near 14 Hands high, no Brand nor Ear mark particular. The Owner proving his or her Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to

8 JOSEPH SPENCER.

Just imported in the Roebuck, Capt. Smith, from Bristol, and to be sold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

A General Assortment of Nails, Window Glass, bottled Beer, Gloucester Cheese, Glass and earthen Ware, a Quantity of the best fine Salt, with a Variety of other European Goods.

A few Men and Women Servants may be had on board the said Ship, at Clifford's Wharff.

JOSEPH WOOD,

At the Corner of Market and Second Streets, opposite the Court-House, the following Goods, viz.

A GREAT variety of gold and silver lace, of the newest fashions, both broad and narrow, gold and silver binding, do. vellum, do. knee garters, do. thread and stays, gold and silver basket buttons, French wax necklaces, of sundry sorts and prices, best black, white, pink coloured, yellow, blue, green and cloth coloured English sattin, plumb coloured, blue, black, green, grey, pink, yellow, striped and cloth coloured mantuas, newest fashioned white ground brocades, dark ground do. newest fashioned lutestrings, scarlet, blue, pink and cloth coloured English damasks, cloth coloured and black paduasoys, garnet sattin for polonese, striped and cloth coloured persians, striped, pink and cloth coloured taffeties, peelongs of all colours, cut velvet shapes, mens and womens black and crimson velvet, a neat assortment of dark ground cotton chints, superfine broadcloths of all colours, rattinets and shalloons, double and single alopeens, silk and worsted saggathy, guns of various sizes powder horns and shot bags, a neat assortment of paper hangings, minionet and trawley cap lace, cambricks and lawns, sheer and book muslin, mens and womens gloves, do. silk, worsted and thread stockings, camblets and jennets, and sundry other goods as usual. 6 Ws.

BROKE, or stolen, out of a Pasture near the Center-House, on Monday Night last, a dark bay Horse, five Years old this Spring, full 15 Hands high, a natural Trotter, Paces none, has no white about him, high Carriage, bred by Ralph Smith, near Maidenhead. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and delivers him to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or if stolen, and the Thief brought to Justice, Three Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Philadelphia, July 18, 1763. ⊕ ROBERT ERWIN.

WHEREAS I have issued a Writ of Attachment for a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, against the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits, of Peter Bever, late of Philadelphia County; This is therefore to give Notice to the Creditors of the said Peter Bever, that they appear at the House of Nicholas Johnson, of Providence, on the 29th Day of this instant August, to make Proof of their respective Demands, in order that they may have their Proportions, according to Law. JOHN BULL. ¶

Just imported, and to be sold extream cheap, by

FRANCIS and RELFE,

At their Store, the Corner of Front and Chestnut-streets,

MUSCOVADO Sugars, West-India Rum, Bohea Tea, China Cups and Saucers, Madeira Wine, Bristol Beer, Taunton Ale, a Parcel of choice Cocoa, with a compleat Assortment of dry Goods. As the Partnership of Francis and Relfe expires the 23d of this Month, every One indebted longer than twelve Months to the said Partnership, is desired to make immediate Payment.

IF ROBERT STEVENSON, Son of JOHN STEVENSON, in the Townland of Cotton, Parish of Banger, and County of Down, in Ireland, is living, and will apply to DAVID HALL, Printer in Philadelphia, or JAMES M'CARTNEY, in New-York, he will hear of something greatly to his Advantage.

This Day is publiſhed, and ſold by
RIVINGTON and BROWN,
Bookſellers and Stationers at the Corner of Market and Front Streets,

AN ADDRESS to the principal Inhabitants of the North-American Colonies, on Occaſion of the Peace; together with a Sermon on Religious Liberty. Preached at St. Paul's Cathedral, on Sunday, March 6, 1763, on Occaſion of the Brief for the Eſtabliſhment of the Colleges of Philadelphia and New-York. Publiſhed at the Requeſt of the Managers,

By J. BROWN, D. D. Vicar of New-Caſtle, and the admired Author of the Eſtimate of the Manners and Principles of the Times.

Alſo is this Day publiſhed, and ſold by the ſaid RIVINGTON and BROWN, Price Two Shillings,

IMPARTIAL REFLEXIONS, to be conſidered on by the KING, his Miniſters, and the People of Great-Britain; containing impartial Obſervations on the Quantity of Goods produced in the Britiſh and French Colonies in America, and exported from thence yearly. Taken from the moſt authentic Accounts that can be had, down to the Year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-three.

This Day are publiſhed,

THE third and fourth Volumes of the Adventures of a Guinea, under the Title of the Reverie, or a Flight to the Paradiſe of Fools; in which are given the Characters of two hundred Perſons of diſtinguiſhed Rank. A work crowded with the moſt entertaining Anecdotes, and univerſally read in England.

The Purchaſers will receive a Key to explain all the difficult paſſages that may occur in reading this Book.

The London Magazines for April and May.

The Beauties of the Engliſh Stage, conſiſting of the moſt affecting and ſentimental Deſcriptions, Soliloquies, Similies, Paſſages, &c. in the Engliſh Plays, ancient and modern.

SOLD by RIVINGTON and BROWN.

Of whom may be had, The comical Hiſtory of Peregrine Pickle; The droll Adventures of Roderick Random; The humorous Works of Tom Brown; The facetious Ned Ward's London Spy; Ben Johnſon's Merry Jeſter.

RUn away from Col. John Read, of Fairfield, in Connecticut, Two Mulatto Fellows; one named Titus, aged 22, of a middle Stature, longiſh and pale viſaged, his Hair cut off, plays well on a Fiddle, and had one with him: Had on, A blue Flannel Coat, with flat Pewter Buttons. The other named Daniel, aged 26, large of his Age, broad Face, high Cheek Bones, long black Hair, cut off on the Top of his Head: Had on, A brown Camblet Coat, red Lining, a white Linen and a mixed coloured Flannel Veſt; both had blue Great Coats, with yellow Metal Buttons, and Leather Breeches. Any Perſon that will take and return them to their ſaid Maſter, or ſecure them ſo that he may have them, ſhall have Five Pounds, New-York Money, Reward, and Fifty Shillings for either of them ſingly, and all needful Charges paid --- They had a Gun with them, and a forged Paſs; were ſeen to croſs Hudſon's River, and travel Weſtward; whoever takes them, are deſired to ſecure them well, or they will get away, and ſearch well and ſecure ſaid Paſs, for which Two Dollars ſhall be added to the above Reward.

Any Perſon that hath a Mind to purchaſe them, that can take and ſecure them, and ſend me Word, ſhall have them at a reaſonable Price. They are healthy able bodied, and underſtand Huſbandry Buſineſs well.---All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry them off. JOHN READ. 8

ALL Perſons indebted to Joſeph Cauffman, at the Black Bear, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, by Bonds, Notes, Book-Debts, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to avoid being obliged to it by Law. And ſuch as have any lawful Demands on the ſaid Joſeph Cauffman, are likewiſe requeſted to bring in their Accounts as ſoon as poſſible, and receive Payment; for as he deſigns to go out of this Province, he is reſolved to ſettle all his Affairs.

N. B. To be ſold by ſaid Cauffman, One hundred Acres of Land, ſituate in Cheſter County, near Reading Furnace, in Coventry Townſhip, about 35 Miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Chriſtopher Halterman's Land, fifteen Acres whereof are good Meadow, well watered, and more may be made. There is on it a Houſe, Barn and Spring Houſe, alſo an Orchard with good Apple Trees, good Timber, and four Fields of cleared Land. It lies on a great Road, and very convenient for either Tavern or Shopkeeping. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may learn the Particulars by applying to JOSEPH CAUFFMAN. ¶ 6 Ws.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of publick Vendue, on the 20th of September next, A certain Plantation, containing about 160 Acres of good Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Amwell, late the Property of Jacob Arnwine, with a large Stone Houſe, two Stories high, 45 Feet by 38 two ſeparate Cellars, and a Kitchen under the Houſe, with other Conveniences, five Rooms on the lower Floor, well finiſhed; alſo a large framed Barn, with out Houſes; a good Meadow may be watered ſufficient for the Place; and upon the ſaid Place are two Griſt Mills, with a conſtant Stream of Water in the drieſt Time. The above Place is very convenient for Store or Tavern, both being kept there for ſome Years paſt. The above will be ſold upon the Premiſes; where alſo at the ſame Time will be ſold, about 120 Acres of very fine Land, within about a Mile of the above Plantation. The above Lands and Tenements are taken in Execution at the Suit of Jadah Hayes, and others, to be ſold by JOHN ALLEN, late Sheriff. ⊕

CAme to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in the Northern-Liberties, about two Miles and a Half from this City, and Half a Mile from Mrs. Maſters's Place, the 18th Inſtant, A browniſh black Horſe, about 14 Hands high, trots and handgallops, ſhod before, with a little white Spot under his left Ear. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. POSTON DOTZ. ✲

Head of Elk, Cæcil County, Maryland, Auguſt 16, 1763.

WAS ſtolen, the Night of the 10th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, A large dun Horſe, about 15 Hands high, 7 or 8 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder with the Step of a three bar'd Stirrup Iron, and on the off Shoulder with the Letter H within a Circle, has a ſmall white Spot on the near Side of his Neck, thick heavy Mane, buſhey Tail, low Neck, carries his Head high, paces a ſlow Travel, apt to ſtumble, trots and gallops, has been much drawn in the Plow, was low in Fleſh. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; if Horſe and Thief, Five Pounds, paid by
¶ MARY HOLLINGSWORTH.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Bank Houſes, between Saſſafras and Vine Streets, now in the Tenure of Jacob Berculo and Thomas Criſpin. For further Particulars, apply to JOHN JONES, in Water-ſtreet.

Lancaſter, Auguſt 12, 1763.

WAS committed to the Goal of this County, A certain Anthony Gallahar, as he calls himſelf, and ſays he belongs to John Cannan, in Maryland. His Maſter is deſired to come and take him out in three Weeks from the Date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his Charges, by
¶ FELIX DONNALY, Goaler.

A GOOD Writing Maſter is wanted in the Academy of this City. Any one who is well qualified, and can be well recommended, will meet with Encouragement, on his Application to any of the Truſtees of ſaid Academy.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 22, 1763.

RUN away, on the 16th of this inſt. Auguſt, from John Jones of the City of Philadelphia, Cooper, a Servant Boy, named John Blamy, he is about 4 Feet 10 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, and a down Look: Had on when he went off a brown Coat, Linen Jacket, blue Cloth Breeches, white Stockings, half-worn Shoes, with plain Braſs Buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in or near the City, and Thirty Shillings Reward, if taken up at a Diſtance from Town, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN JONES.

He was advertiſed laſt Week, but in mentioning his Height, three Feet was ſet down, by the Perſon that wrote the Advertiſement, in Place of four Feet.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry off ſaid Blamy, or any Perſon or Perſons whatever to harbour or entertain him, as they will anſwer the ſame at their Peril. ¶

STRAYED away on the 9th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Fifth-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Dutch Church, a Milch Cow, of a red Colour, with a white Face, and white Feet, judged to be about nine or ten Years old. Whoever takes up the ſame, and acquaints the Subſcriber hereof, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by DANIEL EVANS. ¶

JOHN CALAIS,

A Profeſſed COOK, from the King's Arms Tavern, Lombard-ſtreet, London, begs Leave to acquaint all Gentlemen and Ladies, who may, at any Time, want Dinners or Suppers dreſſed for publick or private Entertainments at their own Houſes, that they may depend on having that Buſineſs performed in the moſt elegant and genteel Manner, as any of that Kind ever done in America, with utmoſt Diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by their moſt humble Servant JOHN CALAIS, living in Coombe's Alley, between Front and Second Streets. ⊕

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the late Iſaac Leech, of Cheltenham, in Philadelphia County, Tanner, deceaſed, are deſired to pay; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid by MARTHA LEECH, Adminiſtratrix.

RUn away on the 7th inſt. Auguſt, An Iriſh Servant Girl, named Mary Ann Agel, a ſhort thick Girl, has black Hair, of a brown Complexion, pretty far gone with Child, about 19 Years of Age: Took with her, a blue and white ſhort Gown, green quilted Petticoat, new Shoes, an old Straw Hat, and took her other Clothes with her, alſo her Part of her Indentures. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by Samuel Davis, living in Burlington County, New-Jerſey. ⊕

STrayed or ſtolen away from the Subſcriber, living in New-Caſtle County, Chriſtine Hundred, within 8 Miles of Wilmington and Newport, on Reddlay Creek, A bay Mare, about thirteen Hands high, ſix Years old, branded with 7H on the near Shoulder and Buttock, black Mane and Tail, with a Star in her Face. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM GREAVE. ✢

CAme to the Plantation of David Malin, in Upper Providence, Cheſter County, the Beginning of laſt June, An old white Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and near Buttock S. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take her away.------There came with her a little white Mare, which was taken up by a Neighbour; ſhe is branded on the near Shoulder I, and on the near Buttock P.-----There was a grey Colt ſeen with them when they came in the Neighbourhood.

Moyamenſing, Auguſt 17, 1763.

TAken up about the Firſt of Auguſt laſt, A Flea-bit grey Horſe, between 13 and 14 Hands high, without Brand or Ear mark. Whoever owns the ſame, by proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to
⊕ JOHN SMITS.

CAME to the Plantation of William Athmead, in Roxburgh Townſhip, on the Fourteenth of this inſtant Auguſt, a dark browniſh coloured Mare, about 14 Hands and a Half high, has three of her Feet white much alike, the other a little white, has a ſmall Snip in her Face, and white Noſe. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.
⊕ FREDERICK DUNSHANE.

New-York, Auguſt 16 1763.

WHereas on Monday Night, the 15th Inſtant, the Shop of Philip Miller, of this City, Watch-maker, was robbed of the following Articles, viz. 8 Pair of ſolid Silver Shoe Buckles, marked either S. I. P. M. or I. L. 6 Pair of open Work Ditto, marked as before; 18 ſorted Hat Buckles, ſet in Stones; 3 Pair of carved Knee Buckles, marked as before; 6 Silver Seals; 4 Pair of Claſps; 1 Pair of ſmall Paſte Buckles, with Silver Chapes; 9 Stone Broaches; 15 Pair of Stone Buttons; 2 Tea Spoons, marked I. L. 2 Milk Pots, one plain, marked either P. O. P. or I. S. the other chaſed, with plain Feet, and is London made; 2 new faſhioned Punch Ladles; 1 round Do. 2 China Snuff Boxes; 1 chaſed Coral; 2 Pair of Gold Sleeve Buttons, 1 Pair large, the other ſmall; 5 Heart-and-Hand Gold Rings, marked P. M. 14 plain Do. marked as before; 10 Garnet Do. of different Sorts; 4 white Stone Do. 3 double Heart-and-Hand Gold Do. marked as the firſt; 2 Garnet and white Stone Do. 2 common Do. 4 Roſe, and 1 Cornelian Mens Rings; the laſt has a Piece broke out of it; and 1 rich Stone Ear Ring, with 3 Garnets, and a great many white Stones, worth Five Pounds.

N. B. Alſo 1 chaſed Coral, London made; 1 Pair of white Stone Ear Rings, ſet in Gold; and 2 odd Shoe Buckles, marked either S. I. P. M. or I. L.

Whoever apprehends the Thief that ſtole the above-mentioned Goods, ſhall have TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by
⊕ PHILIP MILLER, in New-York.

WHereas the Subſcriber, of Hempfield Townſhip, Lancaſter County, advertiſed a little ſorrel Mare that came to his Plantation laſt May was a Year, big with Colt, and colted after ſhe came, and as no Owner hath yet come, he once more gives this publick Notice, that if the Owner does not come and prove his Property, and pay the Charges, they will be ſold for the ſame.
℔ EPHRAIM MOORE.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of Benjamin Stevens and Son, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid by Benjamin Stevens, jun. ſurviving Partner. Maidenhead, Aug. 6, 1763.

TO BE SOLD,

A Servant Man's Time, who has three Years and an Half to ſerve. He is very capable of waiting on a Gentleman, and taking Care of his Horſes, and can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Honeſty. Apply to William Mitchell, at Mr. Samuel Carſon's. *

TO BE SOLD,

A Houſe and Lot of Land, pleaſantly ſituated in the City of Burlington, adjoining on Pearl and Fourth Streets, and on the River Delaware. The Houſe is Brick, two Stories high, two Rooms on a Floor, and a good Brick Kitchen to the ſame, with an extraordinary good Well of Water in the Yard. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the Terms by applying to Rachel Verree, at the next Door, or to the Subſcriber, in Bordentown.
¶ JOHN TAYLOR.

TO be ſold, on the Premiſes, on the fifth Day of September next, being the ſecond Day of the Week (if not ſold before at private Sale) A good Plantation, lying between Chevers's and Goſlin's Mills, in Greenwich Townſhip, Glouceſter County, containing about 353 Acres, between 40 and 50 Acres of Up-land cleared, about 25 Acres of Meadow fit for mowing, and 50 more may be eaſily made; thereon are two ſmall Dwelling- and Out-houſes, alſo two young Orchards. The ſaid Plantation is well watered, lying on both Sides of Raccoon Creek, where there is good Conveniency to build a Mill, being about 7 Miles from a Landing, and 20 from Glouceſter. The Conditions will be made public at the Sale, or any Time before, by applying to Chriſtopher Marſhall, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to John Ogg, on the Premiſes.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Houſe of Henry Rinker, on Cheſtnut-Hill, on Saturday the 27th Day of Auguſt, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Lot of Ground, containing about five Acres and an Half, with a Log Houſe erected thereon, ſubject to a Ground-rent of Ten Shillings an Acre, payable to Samuel Aſhmead, Eſq; lying on the South Side of the great Road leading from Cheſtnut-Hill to the Manatawney Road; late the Property of John Hummer, and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday the 29th Day of Auguſt, at the Houſe of William Wood, in Lower Dublin, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, a certain Lot of Ground, containing about 14 Acres, with a Log Houſe erected thereon, lying and being in the Townſhip of Lower Dublin; late the Property of David Marple, and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

THE Managers of the Schippack Bridge Lottery are deſired to meet, at the Houſe of Rudolph Bonner, in Philadelphia, on Monday the fifth Day of September next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to pay the ſeveral Sums remaining in their Hands, in order that it may be applied to the Uſe mentioned in the Scheme.

TO BE SOLD,

By public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 31ſt of this inſtant Auguſt, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, if not ſold by private Sale before,

A BRICK Houſe, and Lot of Ground, on Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet, wherein the late Widow Morgan did live, and where Mr. John Beveridge now dwells, next to Alexander Parker's, and nearly oppoſite Chriſt-Church Burying Ground. The Lot is 20 Feet wide, and 140 Feet deep, bounding backwards on Apple-tree Alley, ſubject to a Groundrent of Three Pounds, Ten Shillings, a Year. Alſo a Piece of Paſture Ground in Moyamenſing Townſhip, fronting on a Lane which goes out of Paſſyunk Road, oppoſite to Joſeph Wharton's Lane, laid out by James Chattin and his Wife, for the Uſe of the Purchaſers of their Lots. The ſaid Lot contains three Quarters of an Acre, and 22 Perches, more or leſs. Whoever inclines to buy either, or both ſaid Places, for further Information may apply to WILLIAM HUMPHREYS, Merchant in Walnut-ſtreet.

N. B. Credit may be had for Part of the Money, by giving good Security, and paying Intereſt. ⊕

Pennſylvania, ſs.

THE Truſtees of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of this Province do give Notice to all concerned, That on the 31ſt Day of this Month will begin the Sales of the Lands that ſhall then remain due and undiſcharged in the ſaid Office, and which will be ſold at the London Coffee-Houſe, in this City, by public Vendue, and ſo continue until all ſuch mortgaged Premiſes are ſold off.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1763.

To be SOLD, at the London Coffee-Houſe, by public Sale, on Thurſday the 25th Inſtant, at Seven o'Clock in the Evening,

The Ship DUKE of YORK,

Whereof Captain JOHN CRAWFORD is now Maſter, with all her Maſts, Yards, Booms, Bowſprit, ſtanding and running Rigging, Apparel, Furniture and Stores, agreeable to an Inventory to be ſeen at ſaid Coffee-Houſe, and as ſhe now lies at Fiſhbourn's Wharff, with all Faults. Said Ship is America built, and was launched in or about May 1760, the Chief of her Rigging being ſent from Briſtol, in Old England. She is ſaid to be 70 Feet Keel ſtraight Rabbit, 25 Feet Beam, 11 Feet Hold, and 5 Feet between Decks, was docked laſt Fall in London River, and lately arrived here from Liſbon, ſince which ſhe has been greatly overhawled and caulked.

All Perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may, on Application to Kearny and Gilbert, or ſaid Maſter on board, be more fully informed as to the Premiſes, and have free Liberty of inſpecting into the Veſſel, and all her Materials, any time before the Day of Sale.

KEARNY and GILBERT,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, have lately imported, and have now to ſell,

SUperfine Hyſon, and beſt Green Teas, by the Quarter Cheſt, or ſingle Pound, choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, Britiſh Sail Cloth, No. 1 to 8, Ruſſia Sail Cloth, Ravens Duck, and Ruſſia Drabs, the very beſt Tickenburghs and Flaxen Sprig Linen; they have alſo to diſpoſe of a few Cheſts of French and Spaniſh Muſquets, Teneriffe and Liſbon Wine, choice Florence Oil in whole and half Cheſts, and Caſks of Capers and Anchovies.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold by
HUMPHREY ROBINSON,
At his Store, in Front ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, two doors below Elfreth's Alley,

A Compleat aſſortment of European and India goods, amongſt which are, a variety of Iriſh and other linens, white and brown ſheeting ditto, 11-ſail, 3 qr. 7-eights and yd. wd. check, cotton hollands, men and womens thread and cotton hoſe, pewter, German, Iriſh, and Scotch ozenbrigs, white, blue and pink durants, ditto tammies, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, fine brown, coloured, ſtitching and Scotch threads, London quality bindings, Scotch and ſcarlet garterings, pins, calimancoes, ivory, horn and buckle-combs, knives and ſciſſars, ſhoe and knee-buckles, nails, printed cottons and calicoes, handkerchiefs, tapes, horſewhips, buckram, tandem fileſias, Hambro' whited long lawns, diaper table cloths, damaſk ditto, perſian taffeties, plain and ſtriped ſecterſoys, blue and white cotton romals, Leghorn, chip and ſilver paper hats, fans, Merry Andrew and Henry 8th playing cards, ſnuff-boxes, an aſſortment of cutlery, a few kegs of Holland geneva, and German ſcythes. † 5s. Tbctf.

A SERVANT Girl's Time to be ſold, who has three Years and two Months to ſerve, is fit for either Town or Country Buſineſs, as ſhe is capable to do any Work required of her. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.